lisses, Children's. ONABLE UCTION,

10. at 9 1-2 a. m. prom GOODS. OUR OWN BOOTS, in regular and offered, making an ex-GEO, P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabseb-Nov. 11, 1875, ale of Staple and Fancy

Notions, Underwear, White, Gloves and Mitts, Woole, Hoods, Clothing, Linear T SALES ITTERS & CO.,

VEOUS BOOKS, TTERS & CO., Auctioneers. a's 30th Sale o's Auction Rooms, RNING AND EVENING

tion Rooms, 108 Hadison-St. g, Nov. 10, at 9:30 o'alook,

REGULAR TRADE SALE NG, Nov. 11, at 9,30 o'cl ANCY DRY GOODS Clothing, Woolens neres, Knit Goods, ND SHOES. POMEROY & CO.

l Clothing Sale Nov. 9. at 9:30 o'clock. ants. Vests. &c., &c., &c. Mortage, by order of Dept. NITURE of Dwelling, OOMS, eping, and our usu Second-hand HOLD EVE NAMARA & CO.

LINES OF & SHOES UR SALE, Nov. 9, at 9 1-2 o'clock. Il Sucker Boots. Boots. Hill' Shoes. delphis, New York, and

MONAMARA & CO., Auetra enamara & co., 11-Assorted Stock

SHIRTS. ES, and UBBERS UCTION.

Nov. 9, at 9 1-2 o'clock Sucker Boots, &c. WOOD.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1875.

Velvets!!

VELVETS.

Field, Leiter & Co. STATE & WASHINGTON-STS.

Will open to-day a line of

STRIPED VELVETS

In Seal Browns, Navy Blue, and Also Colored Trimming Velvets and Velveteens in all shades,

BLACK VELVETS For Trimming and Millinery pur-

BLACK VELVETEENS

Heavy weights, for Boys' Clothing.

AT LOW PRICES.

To order, of the best fabrics in use. Full lines in stock of our own manufacture. We are prepared to make Shirts to order in eight hours, when necessary.

MEN'S FURNISHERS,

67 & 69 Washington-st., Chicago, Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

We have full lines of Dent's, Trefousse, and Coursister Kids.

ART SALE

Exposition Building At 7:30 O'clock.

BLANK BOOMS, &c. FINE POCKET BOOKS AND RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS,

AT RETAIL, AT CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.'S, 118 & 120 Monroe-st. Blank Books, Stationery, and Printing J. M. W. JONES, 104 and 106 Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS. WHEN YOU WANT A

and can't find it at your grocer's, which frequent appens, don't take his word that it can't be obtain C. TATUM, Wine Merchant, 146 EAST MADISON-ST.

Two notes, executed, by Jacob Heiz & Co., of Muskegon, in favor of Fr. Guess, one for \$445.50, dated Aug. 17, 1875, on sixty days, the other for \$445.50, dated Aug. 17, 1875, on 6 months, have been lost. The present possessor will receive a good reward by returning them to the owner, FR. GUESE. 293 Fifth-av. Payment has been stopped and the notes are of no use but to the owner.

WANTED.

Wanted, a set of books to post by a reliable bookkeeper. Terms reasonable. Address D 56, Tribune office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. GILL'S LIBRARY OF SELECT NOVELS

Recently Published:
THE WAGES OF SIN. A Romance of Fashfonable Society Life. By Edmund Yates. Paper, 50
cents.
A HERO OF THE PEN. The most brilliant
novel of the sesson. By E. Werner, author of A HERO OF THE PEN. The most brilliant novel of the season. By E. Werner, author of "Good Luck." Paper, 73 cents; Cloth, \$1.50.

OUT OF THE BEEP. An exciting new novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne." Paper, 75 cents; Cloth, \$1.50.

THE SILENT WITNESS. A genuine "sensational" novel. By Edmund Yates. Paper, 75 cents; Cloth, \$1.50.

FOR A WOMAN'S SAKE. A powerful romance. By "The Wilkie Collins of Germany." Paper, 75 cents; Cloth, \$1.50.

THE TREASURE TROVE SERIES. By the Graza Authora, comprising their choicest humor. Vol. I., Burlesque; Vol. II., Travesty; Vol. III., Story. "A powerful rival of the Little Classics and the Brico-Brac Series." Square lomo, red edges, Cloth, per vol. \$1. Send for special catalogue of this "taking "series.

For sale at the Bookstores. Mailed, post paid, on scoapt of price. Will. F. Gl.L. & CO., Publishers. No. 309 Washington-st., Bosson, Huss.

DYEING.

Thursday; Simeon Ray, gauver, three indict-ments, Friday. The trial of Gen John McDou-ald, ex-Supervisor, is fixed for next Monday, and it is expected that it will be one of the most in-teresting cases yet tried.

comes on for trial Oct. 17. comes on for trial Oct. 17.

It has not yet been ascertained what is going to be the folicy of the Government towards those who have pleaded guilty. There is a strong belief that a well-defined compromise has been entered into by the defendants and those representing the prosecution. It is certain that the detendants have not put themselves abso-colutely at the mercy of the Court, and that at least they have the promise of all the leniency that can be extended them under the law. Judge Trest still asys he will not sentence any of them until he bears the evidence both for and against, he not being willing to give judgment on them on their musuported contension. Some important evidence is expected from Deputy-Collector Rogers and Chief-Clerk Holt, of the Internal Revenue from that city to St. Louis to testify in the whisty-fraud cases. It is not known when the cases against McKerr and Maguire will be called. Both of these parties say they are ready for trial whenever the District-Attorney and Court chooses to proceed. Should the cases come up in their regular order, the trials will take place in about three weeks.

It is understood that that the Whisky Ring indictment which was found by the Grand Jury to-day was against John D. Forlins, of the prominent liquor firm of Forlins, Enares & Co. Benjamin F. Butler has been retained to defend Chief Clerk Avery. He telegraphed to Jindge Besidek, counsel here, to-day, to know if a postponement of Avery's case could not be obtained.

McKee and Maguire have employed the Hon.

McKee and Maguire bave employed the Hon.

Daniel W. Voorhees to conduct the defense of their cases. Their intimate friend, Mr. J. B. McCullough, left to-night for Indianapolis, to confer with Mr. Voorhees, and a plan of defense will be agreed upon during the conference.

EX-COMMISSIONER DOUGLASS.

HIS REFUSAL OF AN OFFER TO EXPOSE THE BING. Br. Louis, Nov. 7 .- In view of the late ex-

citing developments in the pending whisky trials here, certain correspondence, which passed in the summer of 1874 between a very prominent lawyer of this city and Mr. Douglass, then Commissioner of Internal Bevenue, becomes interesting, as showing the impossibility of then securing action against the Ring from the proper officers of the Treasury. It will be seen by this correspondence Mr. Donglass was put in possession of all the chief points which have been subsequently brought out by Secretary Bristow's investigatanding that the name of the writer should not appear. It is sufficient that he is a gentleman of high professional standing and established character.

In the February following the dates of these letters, Secretary Bristow, upon receiving a sim-ple statement from another source that a great whisky ring existed in St. Louis, which could be easily broken up if it was proceeded against without the knowledge of the Internal Bevenus office, at once instituted the effective investigation which has produced such startling and wholesome results. The correspondence with Douglas was as fol

Sr. Louis, Mo., June 11, 1874.—The How. J. W. Desclass, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.; . . . My client, who was engaged in the manufacturing of whisky during the years of 1871 and 1872, and who having in those years distilled over \$300,000 worth of whisky, of which amount some \$300,000 was "crooked whisky," and of course unreported to the Government, states that this was done through the agency of a ring at that this was done through the agency of a ring at that this was done through the agency of a ring at that this was done through the segency of a ring at that this was done through the seven worth, Henry Hard, way, Chai M.-Donald, Joe Pitzroy, James H. Concannon, John A. Jones, John Lesvenworth, Henry Hard, way (that Hardaway, Douglass Thorpe, Andy McGrue, and Theodore Hemans.

In this Ring was William McKee, now of the Godg, and one Maj. On Megrue, at the time in Washington in the interest of the new Ring now in successful operation. McKee was taken in for the reason that he was the only man who could be trusted to reach Mr. Ford, which service he successfully performed, and received his weekly reward. The money from ditillers was collected every Saturday morning, and in the afternoon was apportioned out to each member of the Ring in Con Megrue's room, No. 8, over "Billing's Bank," southeast corner of Fifth and Pine streets.

It will serve no useful purpose at this time to give you all the particulars that justify me in the conclusion that the entire matter may be exposed and the guilty parties brought to justice, and therefore I submit a synogsis of what he can prove if permitted so to do.

It will serve no useful purpose at this time to give you all the particulars that justify we in the conclusion that the entire matter may be exposed and the guilty parties brought to justife, and therefore I submit a synopsis of what he can prove if permitted so to do. Tota, after making due allowance for the purchasable power of the old and new rings. (I) The main facts as above stated; (2) that the quantity of whisky shipped from St. Louis during 1871. 1872, and 1873 was fully three times the amount manufactured and taxes paid in St. Louis in St. Louis; (3) will show that the amount of grain distillers purchased for manufacturing whisky was four times the amount as represented on Government books; (4) that whisky represented as dumped in St. Louis, as half barrels and kags, the duplicate stamps on the carrels will above a full barrel of proof whisky; (6) that when Gen. Sewell suddenly made has appearance here (I think in the apring of 1872). He worked with such celerity that Berns, Frazier & Oc. had barely time to save themselves, by tapping 100 barrels of whisky in a sinch-hole undermeath their store, and Peter Charren, another house, dumped an entire mash; (7) that a special agent of the department, one Fenn B. Brasher, came here twice, and his eyas were closed by the receipt, the first time of \$1,000, and the second of \$5,000; (8) that in almost every instance they were successful in closing the mouths of the Government officials sent here, and the time of their arrival was known a week in advance.

As to who are in the new ring, my client says that he has not learned fully, but knows of its existence, and speaks of the same as an actabilished fact. Concannon, McDonald, Fittroy, and Jorce, of the old ring, agree, however, as he says that (0), aligned the same was a which the says he was a substituted fact. Concannon, in the confidence of the course of the foreme

s premises. Trusting to hear from you soon, I remain your obs-

this office can do in the matter. Respectfully.

J. W. Doublass, Commissioner.

St. Louis, Sept. 15, 1874.—Dran Sin: Your letter of the 8th Inst. received, and in view of what has passed, I feel compelled to explain that Mr. Hinds stated to me that he was expected to return in one week, which arrangement would give him but two or taree days in St. Louis; that he knew nothing of the internal revenue law in respect to distillers, and, therefore, refused point blank to make any personal investigation, for the reason that he would be unable to determine as to whether a particular case was a violation of the law. That he did not know what he was sent here for, as by reason of his unfamiliarity with the law and modes of stealing he could be of no service. For fuller exposition I copy a letter to me now in my possession, as follows: "When Mr. Hinds, special agent for the Government, came here, I was with him nearly all the time, and urged him to go with me and see acrusin house that was then mashing four times the amount of grain their permit allowed; that the gauging was performed by boys, the Gauger being absent, and holding a position in the office of the Geog, while ostensibly filling that of Government Gauger. I requested him to submit to an interview with the Internal Revenue officer in respect to these and other frauds. This he declined, sestening as a reason for his refusal that he knew nothing of the law, and if irregularities were developed he would do nothing; that he had no instructions or authority to make any examinations of houses, and he hardly knew what he was sent here for. He told the Hon. Frastas Wells the same, and on leaving, stated that he had all the information permit me to call your ettention to the fact that information for his means of the law, and he hardly knew what he was sent here for. He told the Hon. Frastas which attended to the whisty of make any examinations of houses, and he hardly knew what he was each here for. He told the Hon. Frastas which attended to the weaker and five the w from that source.

It is quite singular that the members of the Ring boast openly of their acts, and say they are too strong solid—40 be broken, and further, that you are a member.

I have not asked, and do not ask, that Mr. Patrick be removed; what I do ask is that, without his or the Ring's harwiseless, one or more experienced delectives, familiar with the whisky business, be employed, and that no case be submitted to him until the chain of evidence is complete. Then he will be compelled to prosecute or fall. I can designate two men, and, if employed, I will guarantee not only the expoure, but conviction, of the first Government officials of this city. Truly yours.

ty. Truly yours, The Hon. J. W. Douglass, Washington, D. C. The Hon, J. W. Douglass, Washington, D. C.
Accompanying these letters were the affidavits of five workmen of the house of Bevis, Frazier & Co., including their foreman, setting forth in detail the methods of fraud practiced by that house, and giving the names of the Gaugers and Storekeepers who were personally aware of all the transactions. These affidavits set forth that the distillery ran through the night; that tubs which were locked and sasied by the proper officers were habitually used; that twice or three times the amount of grain reported was habitually used; that it was the constant practice to remove stamps from large lots of whisky dumped, send them back to the distillery, and attach them to another to for suipment; that there were arrangements by which all the irregular mash could be run off within fitteen minutes into the sewer. The names of the revenue officers mean count or run off within fifteen minutes into the sewer. The names of the revenue officers and of the members of the firm who were privy to these transactions were also set forth in these affidavits. They also represent these various frauds to have been practiced by this house for-mearly three years.

IN CHICAGO. Henry C. Marshall, a Gauger, was before Con missioner Hoyne yesterday morning, charged with retailing liquor without having paid the Government tax or license for that occupation. It appeared that Marshall had been employed at Hartman Brothers, and the Illinois Distilling Company. While serving as Gauger for these firms, he sold at different times small amounts of alcohol to Judson S. Jacobus, a druggist, con ner of Michigan avenue and Thirty-first street, and for that offense was arrested. His explana-tion was that the firms for whom he had worked had given him the spirits; but the Com-missioner nevertheless held him to bail in \$2,000. The case was not considered a very large or im-portant one by the officers, and it did not appear that more than 25 or 30 gailons had been sold by Marshall. After the examination had been concluded before the Commissioner it came to light that an indictment had been found against Mar-

that an indictment had been found against Marahali by the Grand Jury, and he was accordingly cited before the District Court to give bail to appear for trial.

THE CRAND JURY in the United States District Court was in session yesterday for a time, but returned no indictments. Early in the afternoon it took a recess until to-day. No date has yet been fixed for adjournment and it is quite possible that the session may continue several days longer.

It has usually been the custom to let the criminal take precedence of the civil cases in the District Court, but this year the order has been reversed, and the criminal docket will not be called until the civil cases are disposed of. No accurate estimate can be made as to the date of trial of any of the whicky cases.

be made as to the date of true of any of the whisky cases.

GIVING BAIL.

Yesterday the recently indicted dealers continued to come into court and present bail. Anton Junker, of Roelle, Junker & Co., found four indictments against him, and gave Charles H. Schwab as surety for \$25,000.

W. S. Golsen gave Thomas Lynch and L. B. Hancock as sureties for \$10,000, under two indictments.

James Conner, of the firm of B. M. Ford, Ol-Hancock as saleties for \$10,000. under two indictments.

James Conner, of the firm of B. M. Ford, Oliver & Co., proposed I. N. Lilly as surety for \$5,000, and he was accepted.

J. M. Wagner was accepted as surety for \$1,500 for George A. Furloug.

Joseph G. Williamson found two indictments against him for \$5,000 each. Jacob Harris was accepted as earety on one, and B. Gansel and J. H. Goodrich on the other.

David Cochrane came in and offered ball, but the Court did not choose to hear him till this morning.

A RESUME.

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGION, D. C., NOT. 8.—The last of the

Washington, D. C., Nov. S.—The last of the indicted distillers at St. Louis—Jouette—pleaded guilty to-day, and the time seems to have come to summarize the results of the opening of the campaign in the greatest and most successful contest with trans which has ever been waged by any Department of the Government. There have been in St. Louis, in all, thirty-one pleas of guilty, and in every case accept where There have been in St. Louis, in [all, thirty-one pleas of guilty, and in every case except where the guilty ones have given evidence to the Government the full measure of punishment will be enforced. The property seized in that city is worth \$750,600, and will bring \$500,000 to the Government which will realize the same amount from the forfeited bonds of the distillers. In addition there are

the distillers. In addition there are

BONDS OF THE TWENTY GAUGERS,
amounting to \$200,000, which the Government
will compel the payment of, making the total
net proceeds of the judicial proceedings in St.
Louis \$1,250,000, which will probably be deposited in the Treasury within 100 days
from this date. It is estimated that there
has probably been stolen at St. Louis in the last
three years \$2,000,000, so that nearly one-half
of the amount of the frank at this point will be
recovered. If the Government meets with as
good success at Chicago and Milwaukes, at least
\$3,500,000 will be brought into the Treasury.

care to take the responsibility of moving first in There will probably be 100 convictions in all, and

a year will be stopped. The Treasury officials feel the utmost confidence in their ability to accomplish the same results in Chicago and Milwackee that have been as triumphantly secured in St. Louis. A sure teel of this success is the condition of the wisisty market, which has been entirely free from crooked whisty now for several months. It is an interesting fact that, before the raid on the distillers began, there was actually for a time quotations of illicit whisky in the market reports, the price being given day by day at about 2 cents a gallon lower than bonest whisky. The Treasury officials who have directed the campaign have great reason to be, and are of course, highly satisfied with what they have thus far accomplished.

SNUBBED.

Special Distracts to The Casedon Tribune.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—Myer & Co., o Norfolk, Va., whose distillery has been embar-goed, proposed to the Secretary of the Treasury to-day to compromisa. Gen. Bristow's reply was the uniform one in all such cases, that the only possible compromise was through the courts.

WHITEHALL, N. Y. Nov. 8.—The fire which whitefall, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The fire which broke out here last night was got under control at 4 o'clock this morning. It burned the Tule House, the Late House, G. Dayton's brick tlock, and other places. The losses will probably elected \$50,000, and the insurance \$25,000. Chief Engineer Baker and several firement were badly injured by a falling wall. The Montreal Telegraph Company's wires were destroyed, but the Western Union lines were uninjured.

AT GARRETT CITY, IND.
Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribune.
Garrett City, Ind., Nov. 8.—The blacket shop of the rails ad company was discovered to be on fire at about 8 this evening. The building

AT CAMDEN. O.
Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
CAMDEN. O., Nov. 8.—Barnett's large flouringmill in this place was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. Lose about \$40,000; insured for \$25,000. The supposed cause is a defective flue.

PROVIDENCE, R. L. PROVIDENCE, R. L. PROVIDENCE, R. L. Nov. 8.—The Clyde Mill, at Omega village, East Providence, which has been idle for a year, and was to have started to-day, was ared by an incendiary this morning. It was owned by George F. Wilson, and insured for \$25,000, which will nearly cover the loss.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8.—Harbeck's saw mill, near Penconning, was destroyed by fire yester-day. Loss, \$15,000. Insured \$7,500.

One of Pinkerton's men discovered a fire yesterday morning at about 2:15 o'clock in the sa-loon of George Boerner in the basement, of the corner of Michigan avenue and Lake street. It was easily extinguished with a Babcock borrowed from a neighboring store.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

WISCONSIN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 8.—Returns to-day have ternately slightly increased and dimin adiogton's majority with the officials at the

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8 .- The full official vote of this State gives Hartranft, for Governor, a

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

THE OHIO COAL-MINERS' STRIKES.
COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—The coal strike in the Hocking Valley continues. The operator who last week acceeded to the demands of the miners

Washington, D. C., Nov. 9-1 a. m.—For the Upper Lake region, high barometer, variable winds, colder, partly cloudy weather, and possibly occasional rain or snow.

Time. |Bar. Thr Hu. | Wind. |Rain Wither, 6:53 s. m. 30,16 44 76 S. E., gentle. Pair, 11:18 s. m. 30,17 48 70 S. E., fresh. Pair, 2:00 p. m. 50,15 46 69 E., fresh. Pair, 2:33 p. m. 30,15 45 77 S. E., fresh. Pair, 9:00 p. m. 30,19 47 77 S. E., fresh. Pair, 10:18 p. m. 30,18 48 48 S. E., geotle. Fair, Maximum thermometer, 48; minimum, 43, GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. CHILAGO, NOV. 8—10:18 p. m. Station. Bar. Thr Wind, (Bain Weither.

Chicago. 30,18 49.8 E. gentle Pair.
Cheyenne. 30,16 29 W. gentle. Clear,
Davenport. 50,17 45 W. light. Cloudy,
Duluth. 69,24 57 Calm. Cloudy,
Denver. 30,23 338.8 E. gentle. Clear,
Escanable. 9,20 41 8. fresh. Cloudy,
Lavenwith 30,19 41,N. fresh. 1,21 Light rain,
Marquettie. 30,18 48. gentle. Cloudy,
Lavenwith 30,18 418. gentle. Cloudy,
Confaha. 30,31 48. fresh. Clear,
Pembina. 33,33 17 8, fresh. Clear,
Pembina. 33,33 17 8, fresh. Clear,
Ft. Garry. 30,31 17 8, fresh. Clear,

AN ACALCAREOUS REPORT. DES MOINES, IA., Nov. 8.—The State Register Drs Morkes, Ia., Nov. 8.—The State Register prints in full to-morrow morning the extended report of the Committee appointed by the Governor to investigate the management of the State Reform School at Eldora. It reports the management as having been reprehensible in the highest degree, the boys being insufficiently fed, often whipped and beaten, and frequently confined in dark dungeons. The report recommends an entire change in all the officials and in the mode of government. The investigation commenced in April last, and some seventy days were occupied in taking testimony. The report is signed by all the members of the Investigation Committee, namely: W. H. Leaz, Deboran Catlett, and A. C. Dodge.

AN INAUSPICIOUS START.

WASHINGTON.

NUMBER 76.

Statistics as to the Operations of the Fast Mail-Trains. Showing the Important Part of the

Chicago Office.

Business Performed by the

Beceipts of the Leading Sub-Treasuries for the Fiscal Year.

What It Costs to Run the Sirty Thousand Odd Post-Offices.

THE FAST MAILS.

DITERESTING STATISTICS.
Special Dispaich to The Chicago Tribuna.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—The folk statistics as to the operations of the fast mail-train in the West have been obtained from the Post-Office Department. statistics as to the operations of the fast mailtrain in the West have been obtained from the Post-Office Department: The mails from the East and Southeast into Chicago weigh daily an average of 32,202 pounds. The mails from the Northeast, East, and South, into St. Louis weigh daily an average of 10,293 pounds. The mails from St. Louis to Chicago weigh daily an average of 1,218 pounds. This includes only the St. Louis proper and Arkansas mails. The mails from Chicago to St. Louis daily average of 2,553 pounds. This includes mails from the morth of Chicago, and from Michigan. The mails going into Missouri for the country west and southwest of and unclading that State daily average 10,755 pounds. This includes mails from all directions, North, South, and East, hiasis from Cievéland for the South and West have a daily average of 3,100 pounds.

From these figures it will be seen that the amount of mail matter distributed to the sections immediately tributary to Chicago is

EXENT STREES & LAND.

as the amount received at and distributed from, St. Louis. The 32,000 pounds received daily at Chicago from the Kast and Southeast represent less than one-half of the amount actually received, for the reason that these weights do not include any of the mails which arrive at Chicago from the South or Southwest, If the weight of mails from these two sections were added,

include any of the mails which arrive at Chicago from the South or Southwest. If the weight of mails from these two sections were added, the average daily amount received at Chicago would be doubled. The 10,000 ponnels received at St. Louis daily represents the entire amount of the mails received from all parts, except from the ampopulated territory immediately west of it. These figures very clearly snow that the Northwest, according to population, reads very much more than the Southwest. Indeed, these respective weights of mail—which are largely composed of reading matter—may be taken as a fair test of the relative intelligence of the several sections.

THE SUB-TREASURIES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—The Treasure has received the returns from the principal Sub-Treasures. William C. Nichols, Sub-Treasures at Chicago, bas made his annual returns of the amount of business done in his office for the last fiscal year. There were received from custom sources, \$1,854,730; from internal revenue, \$11,453,253; from the Post-Office, \$1,236,061. The total amount of business for the fiscal year was \$34,455,673. The amount of business done ast year was \$24,147,959. The shows an ic-

Ladiogton's majority with the officials at the Secretary of State's office. Returns from all but the Counties of Adams, Buffaio, Burneti, Grant, Polis, and Waushara, and what are deemed reliable reports from them, give Ludington a majority of over 1,100. The voice on the rest of the ticket, except Treasurer, is close.

Archison, Kan., Nov. 8.—Full returns of the election in this State show that the Republicans carry all of the seventy-two organized counties except three. Last year the Opposition carried sixteen counties in the State.

MASSACHUSETYS.

Boston, Nov. 8.—The complete vote of the State gives Rice 83,523; Gaston, 78,246; Baker, 8,965; Adama, 1,774; Phillips, 301.

Pennsylvania. placed as to show the facts almost at a glance. The Department has received returns of the business transacted at

The Department has received returns of the business transacted at THE BOSTON SUB-TREASTRY during the last fiscal year. The items from which the principal Bevenue is derived are: from oustoms, \$15,763,343; from internal revenue, \$607,305; from the Post-Office, \$600,809. The total amount of business transacted was \$37,055,281, which, with the balance on hand in the Sub-Treasury at the end of the last fiscal year, is \$109,214,516. These returns, when contrasted with those of last year, show an aggregate increase of business, but a diminution of receipts from certain sources. Last year the receipts from certain sources. Last year the receipts from certain sources were something more than \$18,000,000; this year they are \$15,500,000, near \$3,000,000; this year they are \$15,500,000, near \$3,000,000; this year they are \$15,500,000, near \$3,000,000; this year they are \$15,500,000. New York Sub-Treasury during the balance on hand, is more than \$108,000,000. The samount of receipts from customs at the Port of New York was \$110,000,000. The balance at the end of the last fiscal year was \$110,000,000.

THE LOUISIANA SENATORSHIP.

THE LOUISIANA SENATORSHIP.

A NICE LITTLE CREME.

Special Director to The Change Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—Mr. Pinchback, of Louisians, is preparing to make another effort to be admitted to the Senate on the reassembling of that body naxt month. He has east out a printed circular in his behalf to certain Senators whose favor he hopes to win that does not feel sure of. It is said by those who have seen it to be a very curious document. Pluchback's case was weak enough last spring, but seems to be hopeless now. The Louisians Legislature, which was reorganized by the last Congress, will reassemble on the last of January, and will proceed at once to elect a Senator, who, it is presumed, will be a Conservative, as the Conservative will have from three to ten majority on a joint ballot. n a joint bailot. THE HON, R. H. MARR,

the most prominent Conservative lawyer in the State, is said to have a good chance of obtaining this place, and as the legality of the Legalistore has been recognized his claim to the seas would certainly be far stronger than Pinchosek's. The place is especially desirable on account of the back-pay and emolaments due since 1873, when the seat from Louisians became vacant, amounting allogather to more than \$20,000. It is said that the Republicans have given up all bops of securing this Senstoranip, but that Packard intends, if possible, to make himself the pext Governor, in order to succeed Senator West.

NOTES AND NEWS.
POSTMATURE ALASIES.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribona.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—The Hiero AN IMAUSPICIOUS START.

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Have just received and will place on sale this morning, 100 PCS SNOWFLAKE Suiting, 27-inch wide, 50c worth 75c. 50 pcs 6-4 DIAGONAL SERGES,

Extra heavy, in Brown, Plum, Navy Bine and Dark Green, \$1.25 per yard, usually retailed \$2.25. 121 & 123 State-st. Michigan-av. and Twenty-second-st.

VOLUME 29.

DRESS GOODS

121 & 123 State-st.

Wichigan-av. and Twenty-second-st.

PINANCIAL.

hicago Mortgage Loa TRUST Co.

123 & 125 Dearborn-st, Chicago, Ill. trage Loans on Real Estate, improve and unimproved, located in the city and sub-pres of Chicago and in the States of Illinois and Iowa, EXCLUSIVELY negotiated.

ILLINOIS TRUST

Savings Bank, 122 and 124 South Clark-st. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - - \$525,000 Pays 4 per cent interest on Trust and 6 per cent on Savings Depos-

MONEY TO LOAN Chicago and vicinity. \$2,500 in MEAD & COE, 155 LaSalle-st.

HAVARA CIGARS.

C. PARDEE, Italian Warehouseman,

IS RECEIVING DAILY, DIRECT FROM THE FACTORIES FULL LINES OF HAVANA CIGARS,

136 STATE-ST

TO LEASE. DRY DOCK TO LEASE

For a Term of Years. Saled proposals will be received at the office of the Cerk of the Board of Education, No. 53 Fifth-av., till Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1875, at 12 m., for leasing the dry inci loated in Block 88, School Section Addition, on the South Branch of the Chicago River, between Bar-rison and Polk-sts., either till May 1, 1877, or till May 1, 1880. Any further information can be obtained on applibut to James Goggin, attorney of the Board of Edusize, Room 37 Metropolitan Block.
Address proposals to "Committee on School Fund
Frogerty," indorsed "Proposal to Lease Dry Dock."
The Board of Education reserves the right to reject
any due or all of the proposals submitted, as they shall
feast for the best interest of the city.
WILLIAM J. ENGLISH,
PERRY H. SMITH.
CHARLES H. REED,
RODNEY WELCH.

BODNEY WELCH,
JOHN P. OLINGER,
Committee on School Fund Proper OCEAN NAVIGATION.

National Line of Steamships, BET TORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

EMIX 408 toss. Sa urday, Nov. 6, at 11 a m.

EMIX 408 toss. Sa urday, Nov. 15, at 3 p. m.

EMIX 408 toss. Saturday, Nov. 15, at 3 p. m.

EMIX 408 toss. Saturday, Nov. 15, at 3 p. m.

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EMIX 408 toss. Saturday, Nov. 15, at 3 p. m.

EMIX 408 toss. Tournday, Nov. 15, at 3 p. m.

FAR 502. Tournday, Nov. 16, at 3 p. m.

FAR 502. Tournday, Nov. 16, 9 p.

FAR 502. Tourn

HLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

CUNARD MAIL LINE. seiling Taree Times a Week to and from BRITISH PORTS.

LOWEST RATES. Great Western Steamship Line.

A Good Shirt, \$1.50 A Good Shirt, \$1.75 A Good Shirt, \$2.00 FROM STOCK.
SHIRTS to order a specialir.
APP Lines Collars & per dos.
HARRIS & COBB,
171 S. Clark-st.

IN THE TOILS.

Another Prominent St. Louis Distiller Acknowledges the Corn.

He Is Charged with Retaining the Sum of \$80,000 Belonging to Uncle Sam.

Ben Butler and Dan Voorhees Retained by Parties to the Mis-

How a Modest Chicago Gauger Burned His Fingers with the Illicit.

souri Ring.

Another Batch of Home Distillers Come Forward and Give Bonds.

and Is Politely Snubbed. Fruits of the Raid Present and Prospective.

A Norfolk Firm Proposes Compromise

Bad Showing for ex-Commissioner Douglass.

Correspondence Proving His Knowledge of the Frauds Over a Year Ago.

ST. LOUIS.

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS.

Special Dessate to The Chicago Tribune.

St. Louis, Nov. 8.—Public interest in the whishy investigations continues unabated. No event connected with the history of St. Louis has created greater excitement than that which now prevails concerning the developments of the past few days. Every new discovery con-nected with the cases pending for trial, or with the Grand-Jury room, is seized on with avidity and made the subject of wild conjecture and speculation. Great interest was centered in the United States Court room, which was filled at an early hour this morning by a large crowd of people eager to learn something new concerning the whisky cases. It had been announced that certain indicted individuals would plead guilty,

WHO THESE INDIVIDUALS WERE. Many persons prophesied it would be McKee and Maguire. Others thought it certain that Gen. McDonald would be one of them, but few thought that Jonett had determined on that course. Shortly after Judge Treat took the bench, Marshal Newcomb returned a list of per sons who had been duly summoned to serve as petit jurors during the present term. After the jurors had been called, Judge Treat addressed them briefly, calling their at-tention to the grave duties which lay before them, and warning them against those improper influences which were likely to be brought to bear on them. That section of the criminal statute was read which provides a penalty against any juror who allows himself to be tampered with by outside persons. He can-tioned them to be careful in their conduct, and to refuse to talk with any one in reference to any case now pending in that Court. Of the whole number of jurors, only three are from St.

Louis County, the remaining number being from various interior counties throughout the State. or corrupted by outside parties. Those who are conducting the prosecutions against the Ring here have placed much importance upon the necessity of obtaining an incorruptible jury, and much vigilance has been used in summoning those who are to serve at this term of court. When the jury had been disposed of, Judge Treat proceeded to call the docket in regular order. When the name of William R. Jouett, distiller, was reached, that gentleman promptly

stepped forward and asked to withdraw his ples of not guilty, and to ENTER A PLEA OF GUILTY. His plea of guilty was accepted, and ordered to be entered. The District-Attorney informed the Court that there were others who had agreed

His plea of guilty was accepted, and ordered to be entered. The District-Attorney informed the Court that there were others who had agreed to come in and plead guilty, but who were not then present in court, though no other indicted parties appeared, and Jouett was the only one of the Whisky-Ring who pleaded guilty. Jonett is ONE OF THE MOST PROMINENT DISTILLERS in the city, and is charged with defraoding the Government of its revenue by selling a large amount of whisky upon which the tax had not been paid. The amount of taxes which he is thus accused of evading is \$80,000. His distillers is now in the hands of United States Collector Clurgeon. It is said the case against Jouett is one of the strongest against any of the St. Louis distillers and rectifiers. When the other distillers pleaded guilty some time ago to the same charges, the fact that Jouett did not also acknowledge his guilt and throw himself upon the mercy of the Court was much commented on, and gave rise to a number of reports damaging to him, as well as to outside parsona. It was asserted by the Gincinnati Gazetic, and reasserted by a paper in this city, that Collector Casey. Collector at New Orleans, and brother-inlaw of the President, was a partner of Jouett, and that Jouett held tack his confession because he knew the Government

DARE NOT PROCKED AGAINST HIM.

It was also asserted in proof of this that, just after the indictment of Jouett last spring. Casey came to St. Louis and had a number of private conferences with Jouett as he did also with Joyce and McDonald. Quite a sensation was created here and at Washington by this pablication, and Solicitor Buford Wilson's attention being called to it, he stated that Jouett would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, in defance of his connection with parties high in position. He gave it as his opinion that no such relation existed with Collector Casey which would induce Jouett to indulge in the hope of safety on that account. Jouett, however, had expressed a determination not to plead guilty

It is rumored that Col. John A. Joyce is to be brought down from Jefferson City within the next day or two to appear before the Grand Jury, he having volunteered to give some startling testimony, but there is little to sustain the truth of this Tumor.

The following whisky cases have been fixed for trial on the dates affixed: George Wilson, distiller, one indictment. Tuesday: Louis Kellerman, gauger, four indictments, Wednesday: Daniel Festeron, distiller, two indictments, Taurday: John A. Mead, distiller, three indictments,

Sr. Louis, Mo., Ang. 19, 1874.—The Hon. J. W. Douglass, Hahlandton, D. C.—Dras Sis: I returned yesterday, and find that there has been considerable change in the situation eines I was in Washington. Fitzop has estensibly been thrown cut of the combination, but his successor. Theodore Hemans, in point of fact, is simply his pupil.

Concannon complains to us if the Department had a skiliful agent here to protect him he would tell all he hows. He has been open in his expressions to Mr. Doures, and is exceedingly anxious to break the new ring, although such action may uncover the operations of McDonald, Megroe & Co.

Mr. — is in straits in respect to his property, and if protected will, I am assured, expose not only the old but new combinations as well. He is a man of good character, and his testimony will go far toward the conviction of the old and new ring.

The distilleries that are running are working at this time their full capacity, and with the knowledge of Megroe & Co.

They are open and defiant, and say that they have their support in the Administration at Washington, and will not be injured.

Please advise ne if the Government proposes to more in the premises. If the Government will act, I will guarantee that the guilt of those named can be established by competent testimony, and many brought to a realizing sense of the law who have not been armed.

If desired, I have reason to believe that two of the leading journals of this city will open the ball upon my angestion, and bring these Government efforts.

Spream a usual.

No decisions were rendered by the Supreme Court to-day, and it is now thought that the decision of the Union Pacific Railroad case may be delayed for several weeks. The court lorday ordered the Arkansas Hot Strings cases to be advanced on the docke, and by agreement of counsel the arguments will be heard on the 4th of January next. These cases were tecided in favor of the Government by the Court of Claima last string, and the cisiments of the tiple to the lands involved appealed. A large array of counsel is engaged to appear for the claimants, prominent among whom are Matt H. Carpenter and Albert Pike.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed that the recent order by which the duties on certain classes of wool was doubled be suspended until the entire subject can be investigated.

THE GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE CASES were argued to-day by ex-Attorey-General Williams and Messrs. Thompson and Boutwell, of Chicago. No indications of the decision of the Court were given, but the impression prevails that the judgment of the Court below, in favor of the Assiguee, will be affirmed.

A THY-DOLLAR COUNTERFEIT

favor of the Assignee, will be affirmed.

Aftye-bollar counterfer.

National Bank note, purpor ing to be issued by the First National Bank of Galeria, Ill., was dispovered this morning by a lady counter in the National Bank Redemption Ageocy. There is no much bank in existence. The note seems to have been considerably used, it being quite a good counterfeit. It is evidently attered from the plate of the Traders National Bank of Chicago.

plate of the Traders National Bank of Chicago.
FOOD FOR THE AX.

It is rumored that among the heads of officials
of the Interior Dena tment soon to drop into the
basics are those of D. C. Cox. Pension Agent,
Indiana: Commissioner Smith, Mr. Bend, Superintendent of the Building, and Mr. Grinnell,
Chief Clerk of the Patent Office.

[In the Associated Press.]

FUNDS TRANSFERED.

Washington, D. C., Nov. S.—Ex-Secretary
Delano was at the Department of the Interior
to-day, and, after calling upon Secretary Chandier, executed certain papers requisite for a
formal transfer to his enecessor of the guardianabip of various Indian trust funds.

CIOAR SELUZE.

Washington, Nov. 8—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in reply to a letter received from the Collector of Internal Revenue at Cincinast, announcing the seizure of cigars put in this boxes, says: "If the cigars in question are packed in the boxes, made wholly of tin, and have the manufacturer's name and the number of the cigars, the district and State stamped into the tin with a die, but done in such a manner that they will remain permanently and legally impressed thereon, I have to recommend that you release the cigars and allow them to be sold."

GONE TO NEW YORK.

The President, accompanied by Mrs. Grant and Gen. Babcock, left to-day for New York.

WIFE-MURDER. A New Hampshire Tragedy.

Ossiper, N. H., Nov. 3.—The victim of this ad affair, Mrs. Abby C. Abbott, whose maider name was Langley, was 48 years of age, and is described as a woman of less than medium height, smart, capable, and of more than ordinary intelligence—one that, though of rather quick temper, was a true, faithful wife and fond mother. She was born at Kingston, N. H., and has been in Ossipee about thirty years. The husband, Lemuel T. Abbott, is about 60 years of age, and has for years borne a reputation of a very quarrelsome man in his family, having quarreled repeatedly with a former wife, by whom he bad two children. He is a hard-working farmer, and of strong, muscular appearance, who at times used intoxicating liquors to excess. Yesterday, the day of the murder, be was around home in the forencon, going to Duncan Lake Village for some cattle about 11 o'cloca, and remaining till 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when he returned home, taking with him a buttle of rum he had purchased for his wife, who was not a drinking name was Langley, was 48 years of age, and is woman, but out of health. Of what toos place at the house from his return till half-past 4, when his two youngest sons returned from school, is shown by the borrid deed and his con-fession. When the boys reached the house they noticed that the shutters were closed as if they noticed that the shutters were closed as if the family were absent, but on a pearer approach heard some one walking in the kitchen. They at once entered and saw their father there alone, pacing the floor. Daniel, the elder, asked for his mother, when Abbott replied, "She has gone away, and you must go to your sister's (meaning his daughter by his first wife, Mrs. Eugene Abbott) for your supper." The boy said, "I do not believe it; you have killed her," and pushed in by his father int the middle room, back of the kitchen, where he say his mother lying dead on the floor, with her head to vard the door, only about 2 feet away, surrounded by a pool of blood. He at once came out to find his father, whom he discovered in the barn. He was seated on the scaffold of hay with a chain around his neck and the other end securely fastened around the beam above. The boy asked what he was going to do, and was told that he was going to hong himself. Daniel at once plinged up near the fether and the barner at the more primed up near the fether and the barner and the part has a conception of the control of the part has going to hong himself. Daniel at once plinged up near the fether and the barner and the barner and the part has gone and the barner and the barner and the part has gone planter. boy asked what he was going to do, and was told that he was going to hang himself. Daniel at once climbed up near his father, and attempted to discusse him from his purpose. He threat-sned to strike him with a shart of a sieigh, and kept him at a distance, finally throwing himself down off the hay. Here he swung, suspended with his feet about 6 feet from the barn floor. Rushing out into the road, Damel shouted to Hitam Fray, who happened to be passing, and with his assistance the would-be suicide was taken down. He was in an insensible condition, but was soon restored. The neighbors at once were summoned, and for a time the most intense excitement prevailed, the criminal being under the guard of many watching eves, both to prevent his escape and to foil any further attempts at self-destruction. At about 6 o'clock Constable Samuel T. Lewis, of this place, arrived and arrested Abbott, who made no attempts to iscape nor offered any objections. He was alson here and arraigned before Justice Frank Weeks, of Oseipee, for willful murder of his wife. By advice of counsel he pleaded not guilty, and then, without hearing anything in the mase of the prosecution. he made to the Court and to his many neighbors and friends assembled at the court-room the horrid confession of his crime.

"I came home from the village, and my wife

same of the prosecution, he made to the courts and to his many neighbors and friends assembled at the contr-room the horrid confession of his crime.

"I came home from the village, and my wife sommenced finding fault with me. She has been agravating me for a long time, and talking and quarteling with me. This atternoon she was finding fault because I gave my son-in-law, Eugene abbott, some apples to carry home. She said I bad bought a carriage for Eugene and a sewing-machine for his wife, and was giving my property to them and nothing to my wife. I denied this very emphatically. She said she knew better; that I had bought the things for them, and didn't intend she should have any of the property. We had some more words, during which quarted she reiterated all her statements and said lied. I finally thought I would go out of doors, and did so; attad out some time thinking it over, and then went back to the tuchen again. Wife at once commenced on me. She was washing the floor, and after some words she threw down the morp and started for the back room. I was mad, and I got a intelest and followed her. I overtook her when she was in the back room, about 4 (see from the door, and struck her on the back of the head with the pole of the hatchet; I doo't remember of bitting her more than twice; I was aggravated to it, and I want you to make way with me as soon as you can, and see that my children have my property." During this recital of the fearful and trages deed the room was for the most part so still as to make the silence oppressive, broken only by the murmurs of the assembly as he reconcled the dealing of the death-blows given his poor wife. At no time did Abbott appear moved or anything like pentisence appear in his voice or manner. Sheriff Moulton this evening says that while in his care the prisoner showed nothing but the untous indifference, and talked as freely about the matter as though he were the least concerned person in the town.

as though he were the least concerned person in the town.

Dering the fifteen years of married life the victim of this heart-siesebing affair has been often solicited by her friends to leave the house of her husband, and has at three different times filled a libel for divorce on the ground of extreme cruelty, but each time has relinquished the attempt on account of promise of better behavior by her husband, a temporary suspension of ill-treatment and her love for her calidren. Daniel, the elder son, now at home, says that he has enjoyed but little of his lite succe he became old enough to know what life is, on account of his father, and the many differences between his parents.

A Curious Trees.

Nesda (Cal.) Transcript.

The most singular freak of nature can be seen in a tree up near Eureka. It is half pine and half fir. It is a good-sized tree, perhaps 75 feet high. The body from the ground to a distance of 30 feet is pine. Then for a distance of 20 feet it is fir. The remaining 25 feet, like the lower portion, is pine. The fir portion of the tree is in a very flourishing condition. The foliage on that part is so dense that the trunk or limbe can hardly be seen through it. On the pine portion the leaves are rather scarce. The free is near the most, and has been noticed by nearly all who can peaced that way.

CRIMINAL NEWS. Eleven Man-Killers Now in Jail at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Evidences of a Horrible Crime Discov ered Near Independence, Mo.

Crowd of Roughs in East Saginaw, Mich., Kill One of Their Number.

Daring Attempt to Fire Another of the Fall River Factories.

A RECAPTURED MURDERER.
Special Dispatch to The Cheene Tribune.
WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 8.—A moreing paper to-day created no little excitement by republishing a special to TRE CRICAGO TRIBUNE dated LaSaile, Ili., Nov. 3, to the effect that Anthony Lenahan, who murdered Capt. Riley in this city a year ago, had been captured. The public annt caused surprise and indignation among the police anthorities, who were keeping the affair secret for fear that, on the arrival the prisoner, an attempt would be made either to lynch him by indignant citizens, or a rescue on the part of his friends. The prisoner arrived this afternoon in custody of Officer Grim, a detective of the coal and iron police force, who had gone to LaSalle in response to a telegram from Sheriff Mcintyre, of Ottawa, where he found the acmine under the name of Riley, the same as that of the victim of the tragedy. On his arrival here, the prisoner was taken before an Alderman, who committed him to prison. The crime was committed Sept. 15 of last year. Anthony

was committed Sept. 15 of last year. Anthony Lenshan was driving through Wilkesbarre when he lovited Capt. Biley to a seat in the buggy. Both were returning home from a Democratic Convention, and the Captain took a seat beside Lenshan, who, in a moment, drew a revolver and fined three shots into Riley's head, breast, and arm, threw his victim from the buggy, and drove furiously out of town, making his easape, and hiding for weeks in the coal-mines. He has since eluded the authorities until his capture in Hillions. There has been a standing reward of \$1.000 for his arrest. In an interview with the prisoner tonight, he claims that it is a case of mistaken identity, and did not feel easy till he was safely in jail, so strongly did he resemble Lenshan. When asked if he ever knew Capt. Riley, his air of bravado disappeared, and he Riley, his air of bravado disappeared, and he evinced considerable agitation. Several men de-clared themselves positive of his identity, and there is little doubt that he is the murderer.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Nov. 8.—A terrible murder was committed at Bay City last night bout dusk. The steamer Daniel Ball gave an excursion to Bayview, and a large number of roughs went out. While at Bayview some of them engaged in a fight, among them Joseph Fournier, Johnny Goran, John Nichols, and Fournier, Johnny Goran, John Nichols, and "Blinky" Robinson. All were more or less intoxicated, but preserved passable order. On the return the boat landed them at Hawkins' dock, just after dark, and, as Fournier stepped off the gaug-way plank, some one asked him where he was going. He replied, "To Hell," and had not proceeded ten stees when he was struck a terrible blow with a sing-carpenter's mallet, crushing in his skull and killing him instantly. In the dark was Robinson, supposed to have struck the blow, secaped, and has not been captured. James Wildman, Niebols, and Goran were arrested. It is thought Wildman had nothing to do with the quarrel. Fournier was about 30 years old, and leaves a wife and two children. He has long enjoyed the reputation of being a notorious rough. An inquest is in progress. quest is in progress.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Hicksville, O., Nov. 8.—A shooting affray occurred at the residence of J. Wonderly, 6 miles east of here, last night, in which he lost his life. He came home from a small place called Mark Centre, and, not finding his meal ready, armed himself with a hatchet and club, went to the room occupied by his wife, and told her to let him in, but, as he was somewhat intoxicated and very angry, she refused, and, at the toricated and very angry, she refused, and, at the same time, his son told him to stop, or he would shoot him. Wonderly, failing to gain admittance, tried to break open the door. He then tried to get his wife out of the door, telling his daughter to bring him the baby. Mrs. Wonderly told the kill to run, and, at the same time, told the boy to shoot Wonderly, or they would all be killed. The boy fired and lodged the contents of the gwn in the addomen of Wonderly. is of the gun in the abdor nen of Wond who died in a few hours. The authorities are looking into the case. There has been a feud existing in the family for some time.

A WIFE-MURDEBER TO BE HANGED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trabuse.

JOLIET. Ill., Nov. 8.—In the Will County Ciruit Court this forenoon, Judge McRoberts overruled the motions for a new trial and an arrest of judgmen in the case of Henry Jacobs, re-cently convicted of the murder of his wife in Homer Township in May last, and sentenced the prisoner to be hanged on Friday, the 21st of January, 1876. Jacobs was completely broken down, and, for the first time since the discovery of the murder, seemed to realize his terrible situation. He cruef like a child; mouned and wrung his hands, and it was some time before he became sufficiently composed to be removed from the court-room to the jail. In pronouncing the dread sentence of the law, the Judge himself was almost overcome with emotion, and, as soon as his painful duty was completed, he adjourned the court and hastily left the Bench. There seems to be small hope for Jacobs, and, unless the Governor shall interfere, he will undoubtedly suffer the punishment his heinous crime so richly merits.

FORT WAYNE MURDERERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 8.—The trial of Joseph Wall, alias Josiah Lucas, colored, for murder in the first degree, began to-day in the Criminal Court. The entire day was passed in Criminal Court. The estire day was passed in selecting a jury from a special panel of eighty ordered for the occasion. The court-room was crowded during the entire time. To-merrow morning the taking of evidence will begin. There are now eleven man awaiting trial in this county for homicide. Two for murder in the first degree, seven for murder in the second degree, and two for manslaughter. As Wall's case is considered to be the most aggravated of any of them, the result of his trial is looked for with interest, as having an important bearing upon those who come after. Wall's crime was committed on the 2d of last July, when he literally hacked to pieces a white man named Morgan Kronkhite.

ANOTHER DEFAULTING TREASURER.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—A Troy dispatch states that the people of Saratoga County, N. Y., are excited over the defaication of Henry R. Mann, who has been the Treasurer of the county for the last fifteen years. It is known that the sum of his steelings will reach \$140,000, and may largely exceed that amount. Last Wednesday his notes went to protest, and some of his creditors made an investigation, and ascertained that he had kept his credit good for the past two years by illegally issuing \$140,000 worth of county bonds. This disclosure was followed by the failure of Medbury & Mann, paper-collar mannfacturers, of Ballston. The junior partner of the concern is a son of the delinquent official, and one report is that for some months the firm has been kept cut of baukruptey with money received from the County Treasurer.

A COLD-SLOODED MURDER.

Fr. Scorr, Kau., Nov. 8.—William Smith, a blacksmith, entered a saloon in Pawnee, in this county, Saturday night, and took two or three drinks, and, without saying a word, shot and killed Zach Potter, an entire stranger. About twenty persons were in the saloon at the time, but the morderer escaped and has not jot been captured.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Special Dispates to the Chicago Pribune.

WATERMAN, Ill., Nov. 8.—B. T. Brooks, of the history of the property of t shanness. He tour weeks since. It was at first thought that he had gone on business somewhere. His brother had recently come from England to visit him. He family know nothing of him. He had many and also heavy debts. Nothing has been heard of him since he left, and it is now intimated that he has sheconded. His

Sr. Louis, Nov. 8.—A bloody affair occurs about 5 o'clock last evening at Williamsbu Ill., in which William K. Murray shot and kills his brother-in-law, Joel Woodrome. had been pending between the par-ties, and had eagendered much had feelties, and had eagendered much had feeling. Yesterday morning Woodrome made his appearance in the village, flourishing a revolver, and declaring his intention to shoot Marray on sight. In the course of his rounds he met a young brother of Marray's, and gave him a severe beating. Still thirsty for reveuge upon the object of his search, he met him at the hour s'ated, and, while rushing upon him with his drawn weapon, he was shot down by Murray.

MURDER MOST FOUL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Nov. 8.—Yesterday after. noon the body of a man, about 50 years old was found in a horribly-mutilated condition, tied in a coffee-each, about 2 miles south of the breast, and the throat was cut from ear to ear. The body was stripped of all clothing, and nothing could be found by which a clew could be obtained as to who he was.

MORSE-THIEVES.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Dr Quoin, Ill., Nov. 8.—Of the four horses and three buggies which were stolen from the Ward Brothers, of this place, and J. H. Erwin, of Tus-cola, three horses and two buggies were captured to-day at Effingham, Ill., without the men. One horse and buggy was captured at St. Louis to-day with one man. The men who had the teams captured at Effingham are closely pursued.

FIGHT WITH AN INCENDIARY. the Tecumseh Mill found a man in the second story early this morning. After a sharp struggle the man escaped, carrying off the watchman's revolver. Oily waste and other inflammable matter was scattered around, evidently in preparation for an incendiary fire. It is now believed that the Massasoit Mill was burned by the same

A ROUGHEND.

DETROIR, Mich., Nov. 8.—Joe Fournier, a notorious rough, was murdered at Hawkins & Co.'s dock, Bay City, Mich., last night, on return from a Sunday excursion to Bay View. The Coro-ner's in quest rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death by a blow with a mallet in the hands Robinson. Robinson has not yet

A HOTEL CLERK ARRESTED. McGregor, Ia., Nov. 8 .- John Sutton. clerk of the Dousman House at Prairie du Chien, was, on saturday, arrested by the proprietor for embezling \$1,100 to \$1,200 at different times. Suttor has been acting as clerk in the Donsman House over six years, and always maintained a reputa-

ESCAPE OF CONVICTS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribuse.
CEDAE RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 8.—James Guthris nd John Mason, two convicts at the Apamosi Penitentiary, made their escape last night by neans of false keys and by knocking the guard enseless with a bar of iron. Mason was sen-eficed from Cedar, and Guthrie from Muscatine

Louisville, Nov. 8 .- A difficulty at Mt. Sterling, Ky., to-day, between J. M. Clinton and John Doyle, employer and employe, resulted in the latter receiving three pistol-shot wounds, two in the abdomen and one in the arm. His condition is regarded as critical.

TRIAL FOR OUTRAGE. Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 8. John Flavin, of Yankton, charged with rape on Miss Mosber, and who was convicted of the crime last fall, but secured an arrest of judgment, is having a sec-ond trial, which will be concluded to-morrow. DISCHARGED.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Nov. 8 .- John D. Watson, principal witness against the Fullers, and a suspected accomplice in murdering Wilson Pound, was to-day released, the Prosecuting At-torney lacking sufficient evidence to convict him. GUN THIEVES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 8.—The gun-store of

John Sahario was robbed last night of \$400 THE REDIVIVI PROSPECTIVE DEATH CALEN-New York, Nov. 8.—The Order of United Irishmen Redivivi has tried another one of its mambers for treason and condemned him to death. Patrick J. Walsh is the alleged traitor,

and makes the third person condemned. PENITENTIARY ESCAPE.
Special Disvat: h to The Chicago Tribune. Dunuque, Ia., Nov. 8.—Two convicts escaped last night from the Anamosa Penitentiary. The geard fired at them, but failed to stop them. They were not captured at last accounts.

FINANCIAL

TEMPORARY EMBARRASSMENT.
NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The News says the failure of L. J. Phillips & Co. has temporarily embarof L. J. Phillips & Co. has temporarily empar-rassed the great hatters' goods importing house of Haight, Halsey & Co., and they have sus-pended payment. This house has long ranked A 1, and has a capital of over \$750,000. New York, Nov.8.—The cap and has trimming manufactory of Haight, Hoyt & Co., whose fail-ure was announced to-day, state their listilities at \$750,000. The assets will more than cover the amount.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribun.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 8.—A new bank has been started in this city. They have filed their articles of incorporation. The capital stock is \$50,000, divided into hundred dollar shares. The officers areas follows: W. G. Stewart, President; A. Limback, Vice-President; E. A. Luli, Cashier.

The Queen and Her Gillie.

London Correspondence New York Times.

The Queen who, in spite of the rainy and wintry weather, still chings to Balmoral, has just taken another opportunity of showing her respect for her principal hepchinam. Or. as he is called in the Court Circular, "Her Majestris personal attendant, Mr. John Brown." His father, an old man-of 87, died the other day at his cottage, near Balmoral, and the Queen, with Princess Bestrice, attended the funeral, walking on foot part of the way behind the coffin, but not going to the church-vard. The Court Circular, which is written under the immediate supervision of the Queen, and parts of which are often written by herself, says: "He was one of the oldest innabitants of the parish, and he, as well as his which who survives him, was much respected in the country. The funeral was attended by his five sons, four of whom are in the Queen's service, and by a very large number of relatives and neighbors."

Some of the pappers state that John Brown, the "John Brown," is retairing from the Highland giftle business, and that he has made £49,000 m it. I doubt this story. John is sure to slay at his post till the end of the present Royal chapter, when he is likely to receive not a mouth's notice, so much is he distiled by the Heir to the Throne. It is, perhaps, not generally known that this energetic person is in the habit of commanding the equerries on military duty to "ride nearer, sir." Two of those officers who dared to treat the Queen's gillie with contempt received a wigging, whereupon one of them, a young Peer, offered his resignation, yet John Brown is a faithful servant.

A Bright Fathere.

A Bright Future,

Precedure Herald.

Last Sunday a good Christian resident of this city met a colored acquaintance whom he had not seen for some mouths, and he took him by the hand and inquired:

"Well, William, what of your future—how uses it look?"

"Purty bright, sah." responded the smiling William; "Ize got a levendollar note agin a fellar at de depot, two pairs ob sleeve buttons, a shot-gun, an'a knife, an'. I feels as if I couldn's be too grateful for all dat wealth, while lots of odder niggers are cl'ar run down to ope dog an' an old hat!"

PROTECT THE BALLOT-BOX.

Meeting of Leading Citizens of the Twentieth Ward. The Effort to Secure a Fair Election

There to Be Continued.

Parrations of Experiences at the Polls,

The respectable citizens of the Twentleth Ward are justly indiguant at the frauds which were put upon them and the city by the bummer nt of the ward at the late election. In or der to obtain a general expression of views, they decided to hold a meeting last evening at Glickauf's Hall, No. 83 North Clark street. hour named there was a large gathering of gentiemen, comprising the wealthiest and most respectable citizens of the ward. Among those present were the Hon. N. Arnold, Mr. H. Bausher, Mr. Hoge, J. Willing, J. S. Rumsey, Col. A. Keith, C. R. Corbin, the Rev. L. C. Chamberlain, J. Mo-Gregor Adams, J. S. Kirk, A. M. Thomson, A. M. Pence, L. A. White, Mr. Cragin, John Woodbridge, George M. High, and ex-Ald. Proud-

Previous to the meeting circulars were handed around containing an address to the voters of the ward, the constitution of the Citizens' Club, and extracts from the Illinois Statutes regulating elections. A large number of signatures were obtained to the constitution.

President of the Cinb, in calling the meeting to order, stated that the Club had been organized to protect the ballot-box in the future, and punish fraud in the past. It was believed that fraud had been committed at the last election, and the first thing to do was to use every means to bring the scoundrelly "repeaters" and "stuffers" to justice.

The Rev. L. C. Chamberiain said that he bad received a letter from Mr. E. C. Larned, who had been announced to address the Club, stating that he was prevented from attending the meeting by reason of a prior encagement. MR. JULIAN S. RUMSEY,

had been announced to address the Club, stating that he was prevented from attending the moeting by reason of a prior engagement.

Mr. Rumsey rose, and said that he was one of those who had been announced to speak, and under the circumstances he would make a few remarks. A venerable uncle of his, George W. Dole, who died about twelve years previously, had taught him to regard with reverence the ballotboa and to do his duty at election seasons. He was not a speech maker, but he did a good deal of thinking. He had enlisted for the campaign, whether it be for one year or ten years, in order to stop the outrageous frauds that had been perpetrated in the city, and to punish every man who attempted them. Let the people stand up and maintain their rights.

THE REV. L. C. CHAMBERIAIN

was the next speaker. He did not believe that it was exactly appropriate for him to speak at this meeting, as it was rather out of his line. He could see, however, that the gentlemen present had as deep conceptions of honesty and purity as he himself. Coming here, he felt that he stood upon a broad, unpartisan platform. It mattered not whether he was a Hesing man or a Republican. The object of the meeting was to guard the ballot-box, and everybody of every party could enter into the movement. The purpose of the Club had been partially achieved at the election, as no doubt many illegal votes were prevented. The question in that elect on was not whether one party or the other should rimmph, but whether a good man or a bad, man should control the County or the other should strimph, but whether a good man or a bad, man should control the County Tressury. The victory was on the right side, but the people should not stop here, but go further, until they had put good men in the County Communications.

ther, until they had put good men in the County Commissionerships.

The secredness of the franchise was a thing to be most carefully guarded. The people had seen men, women, and children moved to enthusiasm by reason of some indignity cast upon the American flag; and how much greater should be the excitement and alarm when the rights of decent citizens were tranuled upon by rogues at the ballot-box. The frauds that had been perpetrated in the Twentieth Ward had been perpetrated in the Twentieth Ward had been of the most monstrous character. It was a shame that the citizens of the ward should be obliged to submit to the insults and indignities of a set of brutal knaves, that they should have to go to low resorts in order to cast their votes and be obliged to couch down to see the men who set themselves up as judges, and to be hustled about by a crowd of roughs and bullies. In cleaving, fir, Chamberlain called noon every man who possessed any roughs and bullies. In closing, Mr. Chamber-lain called upon every man who possessed any self-respect to come forward and join the club, and use his efforts and influence in be-half of honest elections and good government. He said that more blame was to be attached to the good people of the city for the frauds at the poils than to the vilest of the scum by whom they had been perpetrated. The reason was because the respectable elements had been indifferent, and had allowed the roughs to triumph. [Applause.]

sald that it was a hopeful sign to see so many people possent at this meeting, showing that they sere determined to prevent frauds in the future. As had been said by the previous spearer, the chief responsibility among officials rested upon the County Commissioners and the City Council—the worst of all the rings. They sought for votes by every literal means, and they ran the city and county in their own interests. It was the men who were to govern them that the audience should look after, and not to the politicial principles which were advocated. It was known that the politicials of the city vacillate from one party to another, as they thought either party would win. The man who represented the Twentieth Ward in the Council was that kind of a man. He had been elected by the worst elements of the sward. The politicians overestimated the pover of the crowd that came together and howled at the ward meetings. Their misconception was well illustrated at the last election, when the respectable citizens were aroused, and came out, and defeated the candidates of the Opposition party.

The judges of election, in many places, were elected by the people, and this was as a should be. He thought that the first move in the Legislature should be to secure a reform in the matter of election judges, and make the position elective. If that were done, the people could put honest men at the polit, and the elections would be fair. The people must rise up and make the position elective. If that were done, the people could put honest men at the polit, and the elections would be fair. The people must rise up and make their indusered felit. They could secure the reform if they labored in the proper spirit. [Applituse].

R. LIENKY J. WILLING

followed with a few remarks. He began by saying that it did not seem to him that the people bad assembled there to make specches, but to make arrangements by the grace of God to defeat the dishocest devils who were trying to rue the Frenties were warrented by the Jouen and the man had better el

A LITTLE EARTHQUAKE.

MANHATTAN, Kao., Nov. S.—A very distinct shock of an earthquake was felt here at 5 o'clock this morning. It is described as a succession of eight shocks by some, and by others as a motion similar to that of the hopper of a mill. The agitation seems to have passed from east to west, though few say from south to north. It was accompanied by a heavy, dull, rumbling sound. Buildings were considerably shaken, and the immates in some cases were much slarmed but no damage was done. The shock was fol-

lowed by a light rain, which continued for ten Special Disputs, to The Chicago Principal.

Topena, Kan., Nov. 8.—An earthquake, lasting about twenty seconds, was felt here at daying this morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
The performance of Nicola's charming comic opera, "The Merry Wives of Windsor," by the Liederkranz Society last evening, at McVicker's Theatre, recalls other performances of opera by home talent. It was the fenth occasion of this observation. character. The German Musical Society gave "The Village Barber" in 1856, and "Czar and Carpenter" and "The Dangber of the Regiment" in 1857. In 1862, a party of amateurs, among them Mrs. Bostwick, Mrs. Matteson Mr. Charles H. Seaverns and Mr. De Passio, gave "Semiramide" in Bryan Hall. Two years afterwards the Musical Union gave the "Czar and Carpenter." The year 1870 was a prolific one. In February the Germania Mannerchor gave

Mrs. Ford Mrs. Ford Mrs. Ros Mrs. Page Mrs. Kate Von Wordra Mrs. De Mrs. D. Sir John Falstaff Mr. P. K Mr. Ford Mr. G. Grenier
Mr. Page Mr. E. Overbeek
Mr. Fenton Mr. E. Overbeek
Mr. Fenton Mr. E. Squire Siender Mr. G. Wolf
Dr. Cajus Mr. M. Meyer
A waiter at the Garter Inn; servants of Mr. Ford;

The addience was a very good one for an opening night, and there were many musicians and councissieurs present to witness the venture of the Liederkranz. We call it a venture, for it is as yet only experimental whether the Societ will make a success of "The Merry Wives or win a musical victory like that of " Masaniel or win a musical victory like that of "Masamello" last year. Of course, it would be both uncharitable and ungracious to severely criticise the first performance of a difficult opera by an amateur society. Many of the singers are not yet accustomed to the stage, and nearly all displayed a timidity and embarrassment which may wear off as they become more accustomed to the house and the audience, but at the same time it would be equally unjust to the Society to convey the impression that the performance was a successful one. There were points here and there, like Mile. Rosetti's interpolated song in the third act, Mr. Schultze's Lark song, and Mr. Koch's drioking song that, were well done. and there, has life, knosett's interpolated song to the third act, Mr. Schultz'es Lark song, and Mr. Kuch's drinking song that, were well done, and the finales of the first and second acts were given with great zest and cothusiasm, but the performance, as a whole was far from being a success. We referve a detailed notice of the soloists individually for another occasion, when they shall have had further our originity to get accustomed to their parts, but of them as a whole we may say that they fairly mutilated and butchered some of the best concerved numbers by false singing. We hope this defect will be remedied when the nove ty is worn off, otherwise the performances will be simply distressing, and we await such time before singling out the soloists for notice. There is little to say for the chorus, as it has little to do—so little, in fact, that its part is really a mere trills. On this account we are somewhat supprised at the choice of this opera if the conductor wished to show off his society. In our home performances of opera bi hecto, the chorus has been the main feature, and always a very pleasant feature, because it has been larger, fresher, and better than the old stagers brought in the professional fromes; but, in this case, the burden of the cause it has been larger, fresher, and better than the old stagers brought in the professional troupes; but, in this case, the burden of the work has to be carried by the solcista, and this burden was so wear some last evening that before they had closed the second act they began to waver, and in the third act went all to pieces. The dramatic presentation was superior to the vocal, but this also is largely open to improvement. Both Mile. Rosetti and Miss Von Wordragen carry themselves well on the stage, and were avvacious, and spirited, and merry, as belitted the wives of Windsor. Sweet Ann Page" was a timid Ann, but at the same time did not seriously man her role, except in the singing. Mr. Koch's Falstag was most unfortunate in make up, being altogether too young and irregularly and augularly stomached, and lacked the snayity, and gusto, and unctuous vinjany characteristic of the fat old Knight. Mr. Schultze is a singer, not an actor, and wisely makes no dramatic pretensions, for which he has some very illustrous precedents on the professional stage, but he at one of the fat both the lack by some of his heat and avectage. dents on the professional stage, but he atonel for this lack by some of his best and sweetest singing. Slender (Mr. Wolf) and Cajus (Mr. Meyer) were well made up. Nature has been very kind to the former gentleman

Meyer) were well made up. Nature has been very kind to the former gentleman in a slender sense, so that he had no difficulty in filling his part. He was the eleudarest of all Senders,—a Sender who would hardly cast a shadow. Mr. Meyer has a manis for dressing in amateur entertainments, and made quite a presentable appearance. The orchestra numbered some forty pieces, and did admirable work as a whole, under Mr. Balatka's lead. The overture was delightfully given, and the accompaniments were in the main kept down to their proper relations to the singurs.

We repeat what we have said before,—there is great room for improvement. The performance is not yet a success, but it may be saved from failure, and we shall look henceforward for the improvement which is needed, and reserve detailed criticism muit the Society has had a fair trial. The opers will be repeated this evening.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

The performance of "Griffith Gaunt" last night at the Museum was a considerable improvement upon anything the company had pre night, and some of the accessories were excellent. The fair-scene, which introduced the curiosities from the Museum proper, was in itself, to use the language of the showman, worth the price of admission. The fat woman, the little lady 24 inches high, the Punch and Judy show, the greased pig and pole, were there in all their glory. Little Jennie Quigley gave a song and dance in the most curning manner imaginable. The fair-scene was not high art, it must be confessed, but it was good amusement for the boys and girls. As to the play itself, little need be said. The familiar story of foolish jealousy has often been told in this city, and always with some effect. Mr. McMahna, who was in the original cast at the old Museum as Tom Letcester, had the same part last might, and rendered it eleverly. Mr. Forsberg as Griffith Gaunt was at his best, yet was not all that could be desired. Miss Cameron did well as Kate Peyton, though her voice was sgainst her, being at present a lutle under the weather. Miss May Roberts was good as Caroline Kyder, and Miss Connie Thompson as Mercy Vini was bright and piquant at the proper time and place, if not very tragical when she might have been. The fresh notoriety given to the story of "Griffith Gaunt" during the Beecher trial would not justify the revival of the play at this time, and the disposition of the manager at the Museum to trade upon it is mistaken. They have put "Griffith Gaunt" on the boards well enough to let it run upon its intrinsic merits. Its connection with the Beecher trial, at any rate, is remote, and fast dying away from popular recollection. We are glad to learn that the Museum is enjoying a good share of public paironage. The house was crawded at the mainnee performance. Saurday, and Friday; and "Griffith Gaune" will be given Wednesday and Saturday atternoons. night, and some of the accessories were excel-lent. The fair-scene, which introduced the curi-

OTHER AMUSEMENTS.

CHER AMUSEMENTS.

The Charlotte Thompson combination continue to give their pleasurable entertainments at the New Chicago Theatre. The managers have wisely taken the advice of The Trisung, and especially the free-list encept for privileged persons. The troupe will probably return here before long and appeal with confidence to the favor of press and public. Doubtless its experience in the future will be as cleasant as it has been in the past. McVicker's Theatre was given up to music last night as above noticed. This week the dramstic company is preparing for the engagement of Miss Jane Coombs, which begins Monday night. No less than five plays will be given,—"The Stranger," "Adrenne the Astress." "The Honeymoun," "The Hunchback," and "Ingomar." Week after next there will be no star, and the stock company will give "The Jewess," with probably one performance of "The Ses of Ice" on Thanksgiving Day.

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL Loader's Case in the Court of Sessions.

fotion for a Commission to Take the Testimony of Mr. and Mrs. Richards---Loader's Affidavit.

Bracklyn Argus, Nov. & In the Court of Sessions, to-day, before Judge Moore and Associate Justices Wolfert and Voor-hees, Josiah T. Marian, Esq., counsel for Joseph Loader, who is under indictment for perjury in connection with the Tilton-Beecher case, apconnection with the Tilton-Beecher case, ap-peared and made a motion for a Commission in the matter of the indictment of Joseph Loader, to proceed to the State of New Jersey and take testimory, under oath, of Joseph II. Richards and his wife in respect to this suit. Counsel then offered to read an affidavit by Joseph Loader.

Judge Moore—Is there any opposition?

District Attorney Britton—Ice. sir; I have opposition to this motion. My point is that the counsel has falled to show the materiality of the

opposition to this inction. My penn is that the counsel has failed to show the materiality of the testimony he wishes to obtain on the issue to be tried in this Court, and I will ask the counsel if he will state the materiality of the testimony so far as this defendant is concerned, and the bearing it has upon the issues in this indictment. Judge Moore—is there are objection to granting the motion on account of the delay in the application for the Commission?

District Attorney—Not any, your Honor.

Mr. Marian, Loader's counsel, then read the following affidarit:

LOADER'S APPIDAVIT.

COURT OF SERIOUS, KINGS COUNTE—People of the Slate of New York vs. Joseph Loader, being daly aworn, says he is the defendant above named; that on the 18th day of July, 1875, an indictment was flied herein against him, charging him with the crime of perjury; that on the 16th day of July, 1875, deponent was arrigued upon said indictment and pleaded not guilty thereto, and the same is now pending undetermined in this bouri; that deponent has fully and fairly stated the case herein to J. T. Marian, his counsel, who resides at No. 86 Pierrepont street, in the City of Brooklyn, and has failly and fairly disclosed to him the facts which he expects to prove by the witnesses hereinsfter mansed.

That deponent is advised by his said counsel, after such statement, and verily believes that he has a good and substantial detense to said indictment on the mentis thereof.

That deponent is advised to the thin, are material witnesses for deponent on the trial thereof.

That deponent is advised and verily believe Eliza-

such statement, and verily believes that he has a good and substantial detense to said indictment on the morits thereof, and that Joseph H. Richards and H. Richards, his wife, and each of them, are material witnesses for deponent on the trial thereof.

That deponent is advised and verily believes Elizabeth R. Thiton, wife of Theodore Tilton, of the City of Heochipy, is a compelent witness upon said trial, and as deponent is informed and believes, may and will be called and examined as a witness upon said trial, and will testify that the did not, on the occasion referred to, in the alleged affidavit of deponent, set forth in said indictment, in the month of October, 1869, or at any other time, have savial intercourse with Henry Ward Beecher. That, as deponent is informed and believes, said Elizabeth R. Tilton did heretofore at times and places unknown to deponent, make declarations, statements, confessions, and admissions, both oral and written, to said Joseph H. Richards and—Richards, his wife, and each of them, inconsistent with and in contradiction of her said intended testimony, and to the effect that in or about, and both before and after said month of October, 1869, the said Elizabeth R. Tilton did have sexual intercourse with said Henry Ward Beecher, and did, during a long period, including said month of October, 1869, the said Elizabeth R. Thiton did have sexual intercourse with said Henry Ward Beecher, and did, during a long period, including said month of October, 1869, the said Elizabeth R. Tilton did have sexual intercourse with said Rener Ward Beecher, and did, during a long period, including said month of October, 1869, the said Elizabeth R. Tilton did have sexual intercourse with said suite and said suite and believes the vidence of an adulterous reliain toward said Henry Ward Beecher, accomming criminal and adulterous reaction.

That as deponent is maintended to the deponent and believes and Elizabeth R. Tilton and said Joseph H. Richards in reliation thereon of said Joseph H. Richards and — Rich

fore the Magistrate by the counsel, who then appeared for Mr. Loader, that the theory was that Mr. Beecher was innocent of the charges brought against him by Mr. Titton, He was missilen. The theory of my client's defense is that Mr. Beacher was milk of the crims of shifter with Beecher was guilty of the crime of adultery with Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton, and of perjury. It will be claimed that the testimony sought to be introduced is for the purpose of establishing these facts, and it is a material fact to be introduced into this case, and it makes no difference whether that act was committed before or after the time stated when Mr. Lowler saw improper conduct, not acultery, between Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton.

or that act was committed earlier or after the time stated when Mr. Loader saw improper coudret, not adultery, between Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton.

District-Attorney Britton then said he supposed it would be conceded that before a Commission will issue to examine witnesses out of the State in a criminal or civil action, it must appear by the affidavit and papers before the Court that the testimony will probably become material upon the trial. Now, based upon that proposition he objected on the face of this affidavit, on the ground of immateriality. He read from Mr. Loader's affidavit in support of his argument, and discussed at sema length the admissibility of the testimony sought to be obtained from the parties named. The charge by Loader, it must be borne in mind, was not that Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton committed adultery on a certain day, or at a particular place, but that on a certain occasion, in a cartain place, he saw improper familiarities between Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton, not adultery, but from which such an inference may be drawn, and then comnsel proposes to prove adultery, committed before and after the occurrence mentioned, as a defense to the crime with which the prisoner was charged. Evidence that was material to support the charge in the trial in the other Court because immaterial to support the charge in the trial in the other Court because immaterial in the trial of the indictment against Loader. Mr. Britton in this issue is: Did Joseph Loader witness an act of adultery on a certain day, at a certain bour, and a certain place, as sworn to in his affidavit entered in the City Court. Any testimony bearing upon this is admissible, but otherwise it is not, and from the affidavit read to the Court if does not appear that counsel expects to obtain such testimony through the means he proposes, namely, by a Commission. If this Commission is anthorized there is no felling what had of character of cridence will be taken; there will be no one present to cross-examine the witnesses, and there will be

opening of a proceeding which for months filled the newspaper press of the country to the distaste of the public.

Judge Moore said in a matter of this kind it was difficult to tell what testimony would or would not become material. The testimony may give the case a new shape or aspect, and may be of vital importance. Whe have to expop in the dark until the materiality or immateriality of the testimony shall have been ascertained.

Mr. Marian argued further in support of the materiality of the testimony, and insisted that it was germane to the case to show in his defense that Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Dilton had committed adultary both before and after the time referred to in Mr. Loader's affidavit, and that what his client saw was a circumstance in support of the charge.

Judge Moore said: "I understand Mr. Ma-

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It was the first and is the Only Pain Remedy

In from One to Twenty Minutes. Radway's Ready Relie

WILL AFFORD INSTANT BASE Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Rowels, Mumps, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Dimunit of the Heart, Palpitation of the Heart, Palpitation Orton, Diphtheria, Catarris, Influenza, Headona, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rhaumating, Cold Chilis, Ague Chilla

The application of the Ready Rallef to the put a FEVER AND AGUE

Forer and Arne cured for lifer cents. There is medial agent in the world that will our fewer and and all other malarious, billous, scarle, upbed, and other fevers (added by Radrey's Pale) and Hadway's Ready Relief. Fifty cents per books HEALTH! BEAUTY

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Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight in Seen and Felt.

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AN IMPORTANT LETTER

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NEW YORK, Oct. 18, 1879.

The Tain induced to some to make a brief of serious of the same to make a brief of serious from the same to make a brief of serious from transfer of serious and serious to the highlight of the same to the same to

a worthiese sirublure.

Rep.—Then, you have no prejudice in the matter?

Mayor—Prejudice! No! The plans of the two architects must hitch. And here I would any that which I have said from the first,—that the cuty and county would each have to employ an architect, but that both ought to have employed a third man together. It is very apparent to me now that these two men are not going to arres: histar widening breach has opened,—and who is going to deside this master? Who, of these two men, can decide? They are both able min, I have no doubt. Everybody said that they would agree, but I thought different at the time, and am convinced now. I am safe a third man, will be found a recessity, for seme-body, will have to assume architectural coutted of the building, and the attendant responsibility.—what fairs of a beinding such as the time and am convinced now. I am safe a third man, will be found a responsibility.—what fairs of a bidding such as the building, and the attendant responsibility.—what fairs of a bidding such as the Climans! Control on the North Side?

Mayor—No, sir; I am opposed to it or the siye, and I would oppose such a structure, even with many modifications. I don't like the siyle—it is no good chough for Chicago.

Rep.—Then you want to see something stristic?

Mayor—I want to see a building that will give the people the worth of their money. I am in favor of a plan that will the bid and county to extra trouble and expense, as the threatens to do.

This anded the interview.

COMMISSIONER WARL,

of the Board of Public Works, was the next coult—man called upon. As a public officer he did not feel very pleasantly towards the County Ring, and was free to express himself that he thought the Board of Public Works had been himmerfully treated by ft.

Rep.—Have you any especial fiking to either Mr. Tilley's or air. Egan's plan?

Mr. Wahl—I want au honest building proposed by Mr. Egan. I think Mr. Egan's plan is presty and aborate, out I am reasity afraid there is some san. I think Mr. Egah's plan is pretty and salorate, but I am ready afraid there is something rotten in the County Board.

Hep.—Has the Board of Public Works been conferred with on this subject?

Mr. Wahl—No, sir. We have been totally ignored, and we are about tired of this business. This city will pay about nine-tenths of the cost of this building, and she ought to have a right to say what she wants. If the Board of Public Works is incompetent, for God's sake dismiss us as some. RADWAYS ating Pills

The Foundations of the Court-

TROUBLE AHEAD.

House Not Strong Enough.

It Is Doubted Whether They Will Sus

tain the Massive Pile.

Has Been Ignored.

Tayor Colvin Defines His Position on

the Court-House Question.

an Interview with Messrs. Wahl and

The new City and County Building is just now spensial and interesting topic of discussion many on utizens. The exposure by The Tainman of the intentions of the County Ring last all that detectable body on its guard, and also

pened the eyes of the public to the fact that the jointy Board is try to foist on it a building

county Board is try to foist on it a building which shall be remarkable for its unaitractivesee and askwardness in general construction.

A new point, too, has arising on Granger Barms' contract, which may lead to an injunction from the courts preventing the work from proceeding much further. Architect Egan, who is just now on the auxious seat, wants his plans adopted at once by the County Board, regardtess of Mr. Tilley or the Board of Public Works.

It is a well-known fact that

CHICAGO IS REALLY COOK COUNTY,

It is a well-known fact that
concoors represent the state of the \$3,000,000, with its attendant steels, is
to come out of the pockets of Chicago tax-payers in the main, and their interests should be
comulted a little—just a little, anyway—marely
for politeness sake; for the Ring will gather
the spolls without Chicago's permission, and
unies there is a strong protest raised by the
cliffent, which now seems probable, as the dismisfaction is strong, and a public meeting of
merchants, property-holders, and others, is
taked of. It is likely that the people will have
a voice in the matter, or know the reason why.
PROPOSED BAD FOUNDATIONS.

PROPOSED BAD FOUNDATIONS.

But this is not all. Architects, and very pra-

seal and good ones, too, are taking an interest in the matter. The fact is alleged that the

MED IS IT BUILDING?

Miley, which I presume you understand, cannot very well jube as at present eneting.

Mayor.—I have no opinion in the matter just
how for the reason that I have not seen Air.
Tilley's plain. Mr. Tilley is an able architect,
and I have very firste choice in the matter. But
this I do want to see: I want the city and county to have.

opinion. I will my, however, and I am speaking for the Board of which I am a member, that unless the County Board will act housetly, and I believe it will, we will have nothing whatever to do with the construction of the building, and will withdraw altogether from it.

COMMISSIONES PRINDIVILE

was the next gentieman conversed with. He had very little to say. He had not seen the two plans of the architects; consequently, he was unable to give an opinion. He thought it queer that the county should act as it had; but the power was in the Commissioners' hands under the couptract.

Rep.—Then you feel satisfied with their action? How the Board of Public Works

Mr. P.—No, sir. I think they have treated us discourteensly in the matter. We ought at least to have been consulted with before they started the foundations, but, as I said before, I have no opinion as to the plans, as I have not inspected Mr. Tilley's, and, until I do, I will not

inspected Mr. Tilley's, and, until 1 we, commit myself.

This ended the interviews. From the above it will be seen that there is just a chance for a fight between the Board of Public Works and the County Commissioners. But how it will end remains to be seed.

NEVER INDORSEO IT.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, NOV. 8.—In the report of Saturday's proceedings of the Committee on Public Works, etc., of the County Board, in your paper, Mr. Egan stated I had practically indorsed his plan, and afterwards acted in a manner uncourteou and not in a spirit of harmony. I wish to em and not in a spirit of narmody. I wish to em-phatically deny this insinuation. I have never indorsed his plan, and his action in trying to force me to adopt his design by getting the county to adopt his small sketches prior to my receiving histractions from the city to proceed, makes his statement absurd as to not acting in harmony. I am, sir, fours very truly, Thomas Timer, City Architect.

ROCKFORD. ducing a Girl—Stealing from a Schoolfellow—A Terrible Threat— New Public Library—Keeping Pan-pers on Ten Cents a Day—Other News Items.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune . scandal occupied the spare time of our gossipe for nearly two weeks, and the case, of course, was discussed in its numerous bearings. The order of Judge Brown to send the case to Boone County for trial has laid the matter on the shelf until next February. The next choice morsel in Court next Monday, and Judge Bailey will have the task to try it. The plaintiff in this trial is a handsome young German girt of 18 summers, named Theresa Suhr, who has caused the arrest of the defendant, a youth 16 years of age, named Wallace Williams, for seducing her and refusing to support his child. The youthful progenato blushingly denies the more responsible part of this business, but admitted to the State's Attor-ney that he had seduced the charming Theresa. The youthfulness and good family of the defend-ant, and the beauty of the complainant, com-bined, make the case of unusual interest out here, and the trial is looked forward to with

In the marter. The fact is alleged that the foundations which are now to be put in by dranger Harms will prove a delusion and a trand, as they will be too weak for the countr's portion of the building, if it will be anywhere nearly as massive as Architect Egan proposes to make it. It is also asserted that the same trouble will arise there as has been the case with other buildings here. The fact is, there is a viatto intended. The contract for laying the foundation was let in a way which did not please the Grand Jury; and, after the public has probably paid out \$750,000 or \$1,000,000, they are to find out that the foundations are not sufficient, and that their pile is Another boy, named Joseph Ward, was sentenced by Judge Brown, Friday last, to three years in a Reformatory, for stealing a number of articles from his schoolfellows. Upon the same day a man named Jones, who set fire to the barn of Aid. Smith, was sentenced to two years; and a Swede named Forsourg to one year, for stealing a large sum of morey.

A TERRIBLE THERAT.

A swetch was senteded to two years; and a Swetch amount for state payers those.

In spite of public procestation, in spite of very sense of duty or honesty, the County Ring has set to work building a foundation for a building of which they know soming. They have so knowinged practically of the plans. Shall this thing coutanue? While the tax-payers submit? The flung asks: "What are you going to do about it?" It is not unlikely that the public building and the thing asks: "What are you going to do about it?" It is not unlikely that the public building and the thing asks: "What are you going to do about it?" It is not unlikely that the public building and the feeling is invoiced, and The Thribune tones. A general feeling is invoiced, and The Thribune will watch the matter and seep the public apprised of the facts.

Chicago Ionored.

In order to more fully show bow disrespectifully not to-say outrageously, the city has been reased by the County Ring, a Thribune reported was designated for nothing save abuse.

The revival under the management of Father Taylor, the great street-preacher, is making fathering trooping into the fold by the hundreds, they wis the reporter an autience, and expressed his river freely.

Ben.—Mayon, I came here to get your views on the service of the respective plans of Messrs, Egan and Tuley, which, I presume you understand, cannot very well that as a present existing.

State than the Rockford one when it has moved into the new quarters. The future room is situated over the new Post-Office, and is 100 by 50 feet. It will be handsomely fitted up with a view to the comfort of those who frequent the spacious reading rooms, and the hundred who durnally draw out and renew books.

ONE LOAF AND A DIPPER OF WATER.

To warn the impecunious, lest they should be tempted to quarter the melves here during the winter, it may not be out of place to repeat a statement made less thouday night by Marshall Sully, relative to a pauper who, for nearly four weeks had been a recipient of Rockford's benevolence. "Well," said on of the Alderman, "what do you feed this pauper upon?" "I give him," said the Marshal, with cooscious benevolence, "one loaf and a dipper of water per day,—never more than that." And then he added, prenthetically, "Total expense, your Honor, 10 cents per day,—70 cents a week." ODDS AND ENDS.

Denjamin Cassidy, a well-known and much-respected Masson, died here last Tuesday Maurice Connolly, a grocer, died last Friday, Gault, Hull & Co., plow manufacturers, have greatly-enlarged their plow-factory.

Mr. A. J. Bulterfield is in town, rehearsing, with the Rockford Musical Association, a new cantals, entitled "Ruth and Naomi," which will be given shortly at Brown's Hall.

The Count De Paris' History.

The Count De Paris' History.

The first volume of the Count de Paris' "History of the Civil War in America," as translated by Mr. Tasistro, is now put down by J. H. Coates & Co. for publication on Nov. 12. The ublishers as an introduction to the American

author has written the following letter to the publishers as an introduction to the American edition:

Generalnes: The necessities of an early publication of the translation of my "Ristory of the Civil War in America" having prevented me from revising that translation before the present issue. I must leave upon Mr. Tasistro the responsibility of his work; but his ability is a sufficient gearantee that this work has been accomplished with care and securacy. It has therefore been agreed between my publishers, Messra. Levy, and myself to grant to the translation, since it is to be published by yourselves, the exclusive copyright in England, scording to the forms prescribed by international treaties, and, in America, the right of giving out your edition as the only one authorized by myself.

My history has been written makes for the instruction of the European public than for transaffantic readers to whom every incident of the War is already familiar. I trust that my account of these great events will, at least, not prevoke a too little controversy; for if I have been oblighed to judge and to censure, I have done so without any personal or partial feeling against any one, with a sincere respect for the truth and a keen sense of the responsibility which I assumed, I hope, moreover, that your readers will acknowledge that I have tried to make Europe understand the magnitude of the strife which divided the New World, the extent of sacrifices borne by the American people, and the heroism displayed by both sides on the bloody fields of battle. I should be proud to have my share in raising the monument which is to perpetuate the hasmony of that heroism and the glory of the American soldier, without distinction between the blue and the gray costs. Believe me, gentlamen, yours traily.

A letter from Gen. Sherman to the publishers expresses his belief that the work "cannot but prove most valuable and interesting to the American reader. I am bertain the Count de Paris.

A letter from Gen. Sherman to the publishers expresses

Men are drowned by raising their arms above the stater, the unbusced sweeps of which depresses the head. Other animals have neither motion nor ability to act in a similar manner, and therefore swim naturally. When a man falls into deep water, he will rise to the surface, and will continue there if he does not elevate his bands. If he moves he hands under water, in any way he pleases, his head will rise so high as to give him free therry to breaths; and if he will use his legs, as in the act of walking for rathe, walking up-stairs), his shoulders will rise above the water, so that he may use less exertion with his hands, or apply them to other purposes. These plain directions are recommended to swim in their youth, as they may be found highly advantageous in many cases.—Canadarum,

COUNTY AFFAIRS

Egan's Court-House Plans Are Formally Adopted. nissioner McCaffrey Petitions the

Press to Let Him Alone. He Declares that He Belongs to the

Cold-Water Army. Settling the Town Taxes.

The regular weekly meeting of the County Board was held yesterdsy afternoon. Present, Commissioners Busse, Carroll, Crawford, Clough, Conly, Guenther, Herting, Holden, Johnson, Jones, Lonergan, McCaffrey, and Schmidt. Commissioner Jones was called to the chair.

Treasurer stating that the general fund had been exhausted, and asking authority to negotiate a oan of \$100,000 for the period of eight months,

at a rate of interest not to exceed 8 per cent per providing for the making of the loan, and the rules were suspended to allow of its adoption, which was done by a unanimous vote.

Requisitions for supplies for the several county institutions, and the usual batches of bills, were presented and referred to the proper Com-

mittees. Among the bills was one of \$150 for twenty-five ballot-boxes.

Under this head the Committee on Public Ser-Under this head the Committee on Public Service reported.

Commissioner Clough wanted to know what had become of a bill of \$1,000 for burial expenses incurred by the Coroner, about which there was some question. He hoped the till would be acted upon before the new members came into the Board. There was a contract to bury the dead at \$1.50.

Commissioner Holden replied that the Coroner had insisted that he had the right to make the bill, and the County Attorney had pronounced it equitable.

bill, and the County Attorney had pronounced it equitable.

The Committee was instructed, on motion, to report on the bill at the next meeting.

Town Taxes.

The Committee on the Equalization of Taxes reported, recommending the allowance of the following sums to the Towns of West, North, and South Chicago for town purposes. In West Chicago the recommendation was itemized, as follows:

For deficiency in collection and commission to County Tressurer and Rown Collector for payment of interest on bonds issued for park purposes.

So for interest on bonds issued by Park Commissioners for park purposes.

For interest on bonds issued by Park Commissioners for park purposes.

To town purposes, including salaries for fown purposes, and that the Town of South Chicago be allowed \$15,000 instead of \$50,000, the amount asked.

asked.

Some discussion of the report followed, Commissioner Holden urging that the allowance for South Chicago was too small.

Commissioner Lonergan moved that so much of the report as referred to South Chicago be re-

of the record as referred to South Chicago be recommitted.

Commissioner Clough urged that all attempt
to get an itemized statement of town expenses
from the town officers had been in vain, and he
saw no reason to recommit. The officers had
kept no books, and could not show what the
money was wanted for, and he thought the reccommendation was sufficient.

After some further discussion, the motion of
Mr. Lonegan provailed.

ANDEW'S BILL. AGNEW'S BILL.

The Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts re-

The Committee on sail and sail Accounts reported on bills amounting to \$15,542.15, among which was \$1.744.45 from Sheriff Agnew for dretting prisoners. The report exclained that Agnew had rendered his bill at the rate of 35 cuts per day, but the Committee had cut it down to 30 cents, in accordance with the action of the Board some time ago. The report was executived in The Committee on Printing reported recom-

The Committee on Printing reported recommending the payment to the Union of \$436.00 and to the Courier of \$360.95 for publishing Board proceedings. Adouted.

Joint committees.

The Committee ou Public Buildings and Public Charites reported recommending the allowance of bills made in connection with the addition to the Insane Asylum, amounting to \$5,893.65. Adopted.

893.65. Adopted.

BOAN'S PLANS.

The Committee on Public Baildings and Public Service reported in favor of the acceptance of Architect Egan's plans for the new Court-House. House.
Commissioner Lonergan moved that Mr. Egan, who was present, be invited to exhibit the plans, which he proceeded to do by banging them on the wall. In deference to the exhibition, the Board took a recess for fifteen minutes.

The Board was again called together at the expiration of half an hour, when the question of the advantors of the plans was to be considered.

of the adoption of the plans was to be consid-Commissioner Clough thought the plans were

Commissioner Clough thought the plans were as good, perhaps, as could be agreed upon. He had signed the report because he asw no other way out of the dilemma in which the county was placed by the former hasty action of the Board. He was opposed to the haste shown in agreeing upon plans originally, and he was censured for his action, and it was argued against him that he was opposed to erecting a Court-House. The action he had taken was in the interest of harmony between the city and county, which he saw in the prints was not likely to exist. If the building was to be arected on two different plans, as appeared apparent, or as was threatened at least, the result would be disastrous to the public. On againg the report he did th the hope that it was for the best, and it was far from his intention to embarrass the city in its work, or to impede the early completion of a creditable building.

Impede the bally building.

Architect Egan then made a statement in reference to the relations of himself and Mr. Tilley, after which the report was adopted by a unsulmous vote, Commissioners Russell and Burdick being absent.

SALARIES.

Commissioner Herting introduced the following:
Resolved, That the matter of salaries and compensation of officers and employes to be fixed by this Board be referred to the Committee on Public Service, and that they report to this Board for its action at their carliest convenience.

Commissioner Guenther offered an amendment that the Committee be requested to report at the next meeting of the Board.

The resolution as amended was adopted after some discussion.

TAX GASES.

The resolution as amended with the commissioner Clough offered the following:

Wireness, It is rumored that the tax-appeal cases for the taxes of 1871-72-73-74, now pending in the Supreme Court, which ought to have been argued at the September term, 1873, have not been argued, but the sume have been continued one year, thereby deliving the collection of the taxes involved for a year longer; therefore, Passolved, That the County Attorney be, and be bereby is, directed to report to this Board: (1) Whether such appeal cases have been continued; (2) by whose authority and under what circumstances; (4) whether arguments were filed in them or in any of them, and in which; (4) the title of each case and attorney for objectors in the same.

Hesoved, further, That the County Collector be, and he hereby is, directed to report to this Board the amount of county tax involved in such appeals approximately for each of said years.

Adopted.

PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS.

presimately for each of said years.

Adopted.

PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS.

Commissioner McCaffrey then stose to a personal explanation, and in defense of the Committee on Fublic Charities, of which he was a member. He thought mow that the election was over it was time for the press to bury the hatchet. He did not like the charges praterred against the management of the Insane Asylum, yet he did not defend Warden Kimberly. The whisky mad at the Asylum the past year was less than the year previous. He denied the charge that his Committee was in the habit of going out there on sprees, etc. He was a temperance mad, and so was Kimberle, and he hoped the press would hereafter trest him and his Commistoner Holden had a word to say in defense of the Insane Asylum, and Commissioner Crawford arose to repet the slanderous statement concerning bim, that he was dead.

The President's Consideration.

with Gen. Grant before the War. The remembrance of the old bond of friendship was still strong, and secured for the widow a position in the Patant-Office several years ago. The fine tracing work upon which the ladies are employed in this office is extremely trying to young, strong eyes, but fatal to those that are westened by tears of angdish. The best coulists warned Mrs. Gen. S. that total bindness would be the result of a continuance of her occupation. She trued in vant to impress those in authority over her of the impeculing danger. Not only her own support depended on the health of her eyes, but the care and education of a young son. Day after day, as she left the office, she would go to her room, and with bandaged eyes lie on the bed, and try to piece the future that seemed fraught with an old age of utfor help-lessness and dependence. When the President returned here, two weeks ag, she sought him, and asked that he would interfere. She was surprised at his ready response. A note from him procured a transfer to the library, where she is engaged in transfating important works for the use of the Patent-Office.

The Vast Mineral Besources of the Territory.

To the Editor of The Catego Tribune:

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 1.—I am trusting to the favor of your popular sheet to speak to the enterprising people of Illinois and the Northwest some truths regarding this muchabused Territory of Utah I incline to believe that men who are reaping rich harvests by the depression and misrepresutation of this Territory are unjust enough to cloak the truth; hence, I ask your indulgace that I may record tory are unjust enough to cloar the truth; hence, I ask your indulgnce that I may record a few facts which may bed interest in this era of doubt, and point a wa whereby capital may be made available, and god results follow.

De made avairable, and god results follow.

Utah Territory covers at area of 65,000 miles, with a population of (in 873) from 100,000 to 130,000. The climate is stubrious and healthy; intense heat or cold are trely felt. Vegetables

Nith a population of the territory. In the set of cold are arely feit. Vegetables grow to an astonishing siz, and are of superior quality. In the southernart of the Territory, cotton is successfully citivated; also, tropical fruits. Apples, pears, spicots, plums, currants, grapes, and other small fuits, are produced in such abundance that the formous ship, yearly, 1,000,000 pounds of these dred.

The mineral resources c Utah are most extraordinary in their divrsity and extent, and afford an inexhaustible fiel for enterprise, worthy the attention of science and capital. Among them are ores of all the principal metals, together with many of the arer minerals. Gold is found in several distits, both in form of gold-quartz and in placeroines. Silver is found in small quantities in the ative state, but, in its various ores, it occurs attoot all over the Territory. Lead is widely esseminated. Ores of copper, though intherto pt much sought after, are abundant. Iron oresire very plentiful, and of excellent quality. Bismuth ore is fonad in the southern part of the Territory. Cinnabar is also found in some disicis. Graphite, black lead, native sulphur, fro pyrites alum, borax, mirate of potach, carboate of sods, and gypsum, are disseminated all over the Territory. Sait exists in enormous unntiles. Coal of excellent quality abounds. Fire city and sandstone are plentiful in the neighborhood of Sait Lake; also, clay for potary, and building-stone of every description, inding marble and grantes. Knolin, of the more useful quality and finest kind, abounds. Jeomposed feldspathic rock has produced, and still producing, valuable deposite of pastientierial for use in the arts. In fact, it seem that the Great Father has made this Territory, sore-house of wealth. The mines are producing grand results, In 1873 there was over £.00,000 in value of ore produced, and each year since has greatly microsed the vield. The conditions are produced to the Emma Mine Company has so depress the mining property here that far-secting America, and En the Territory by the quart of the Emma Mine Company has so depresse the mining-property here that far-seeing Amerim, and English, and French capitalists are seuring, at the present low prices, some of the robst mines in Utah. A party of Chicago cerrilarin bought one of the best mines on the Emma fill (this is the Comstock lode of Utah) last whi; and a gentleman formerly in charge of it mine informed me that it produced from 25,000 to \$20,000 a month, and is growing their the deeper they progress in development. progress in development.
In my next letter I will re you more facts in Is my next letter I will ge you more facts in regard to the mines now ing worked. It cannot but wonder that men a intelligence will invest money in the various subject that may from time to time arise and engre public attention, when in these mountains as he secured the hoarded wealth of ages, iwould seem that the present darkness was sen that, from its dark prison, that this wealth light shime forth led

stract general attention. M. G. MISCELLNEOUS. MISCELLNEOUS.

A PPEAL SUITS—HAS YIR SUIT IN JUSTICE TA Court been appealed by hir O'l Dimpetent attorneys retained to prach at one disse suite. No expense unless collected. SPEAR'S O'ARECTION AGENOY, 14 LASSILE et., Room 33.

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Madison et.

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OR SALE-OHEAP FOR CASH, A SEAT COT. - second 4: will self furniture if deaired. This is a second 4 that is a second 6 that is

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MAGNOS-SIA.

POR SALE-MICHTSIAN-AY -NORTHBAST COR.
It set of Thirty-second-st., Skille fi to an aligy, No cornor on the avenus more destrable: is now offsred at a price that will surely sall. Come and ess. SAMUKL URHR, II Dearbort-surely. GEMR. 14 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LARrabor-st, and Coulte-av., 41x100, with first-class
building and barn, occupied as stores and dwelling; paylag good sent., "A. FISCHER."

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS PROP.
Certy in all parts of the city. R. S. 4W. G. MCCORMICK, Rooms I and 2 Heaper Riogs.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-FINE NEW HOURS AT MORGAN Park on small monthly payments; I per cent interest, good schools, fine relificacies, these fare; I and of toy above Chicago; 15 miles from the city. Inquirs of GEO. B. CLARKER, Agent, No. 11 Chamber of Commerce. FOR SALE—100 WILL BUY A BEAUTPUP LOT T at Park Ridges 485 down and 48 a menth until paid; one block from railroad. This is the last month you can buy for less than \$300. Property shown free. Hith BROWN, 463 Lavalle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—IN ENGLRWOOD—COTTAGE AND home bear depot; lake water, beth-room, etc.; commutation free one sear on railroad; free rids to see property. TILLOTSON BROS., 2 Washington st. AOR SALE—IN MAYWOOD—VERY CHEAP, FINE home, large lot, near depot. Small amount down, salance long time, G P K, 45 West Huron-st. FOR SALE RAVENSWOOD BRICK HOUSES and good lots; easy terms; or for rent; lake water soon; gas if wanted. R. GREER, 34 Madison st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. POR SALE—THREE CHOICE FRUIT AND GRAIN I tarms near Amonolis, Md.; deligntful, beathy, even elimate; excollent fishing, and every future, and comfort pattaining, to finest locality and markets in the world. Also, for exchange, uperior residence and grounds (& geres) on Georgeown Heights, D. C., only 15 miles from President's house and United States Treasury, elegantly improved. C. H. BECKWITH, agent, 29 Elver-st., Chi-

REAL ESTATE WANTED. W ANTED-ON THE NORTH SIDE, A GOOD touse and lot or choice building lot in eachange for cash and South Side lot in good neighborhood. TURNER & BOND, No. 102 Washington-to.

WANTED—A FINE LARGE RESIDENCE FOR to most to der unless a very decided bargain, T. E. PAT-TERSON, 60 Lake-at. TO RENT-HOUSES.

O RENT-AT LOW RATES-NEW BRICE bouses; mode n improvements, desirable locations

bouses; mous all improvements authorized and basement, \$70.
I two-story and basement, \$70.
I two-story and basement, \$60.
V. L. DaVIS, ISS Randolph W. L. DAVIS, 103 Ramoupues.
TO RENT-HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY,
2-story and bessene is, \$50 to 575 per menth; 3 story
150 bessenents, \$50 to 515 per month. R. S. & W. G.
MCONMICK, Rooms I and Reagan block. MCCORMICK, Rooms I and I Reaper Block.

TO RENT-TWO MORE ONLYOF THE HANDsome octagen ston - f.onts, I rooms and convenlences, Carrollar, and Relation-St.

New 10-room brick houses, with conveniences, in same
right kind of lennife. HAYES, 7 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT-VERY LOW TO A GOOD TENANT, A
new 3-story brick house, 10 rooms, 1 block from billis
Park and horse-sars. Apply to J. N. BARKER, Room
10 McCormick Block.

TO RENT-4 HOUSES ON GRANT PLACE, 4 ON
Beddenav, mar Clark-st., 7 rooms, 7 closets, 520.

M. PORIER. M. PORTER.

TO RENT-A 2-STORY-AND-BASEMENT BRICK
house, on Western-av. mear indians-at.; only 2010 a
good tenant. For sale cheap, on mon hip payments. F.
A. WEAG E. W. WASHINGTON-St. Recom 2.

good tenant. For sale cheap, on monthly payments. F. A. WEAG E., & WEAGE E., & TO RENT-NO. 2 CAMPLELL PARK, \$50 Pet. month; 4 rooms a: 107 West Madison st., \$12.50 pet month; No. 41 Moridian-st., \$12.50 per month. Apply at 125 Dearborn-st., CA al PELL BEOS.

Anburban.
O RENT ENGLEWOOD AND SOUTH EVANST
Cottages and sousse; very city coliveniones. T.
OTSUN BRUS., E. Washington-st. TO RENT-ROOMS.

TO KENT-A SUITE OF SIX ROOMS IN THOM!

Toon's Block, on West shadhonest, suitable for house
keeping (itent and sign; rent low to good temant. Wai
ii. Phosipsus, 22 West shadhonest. TO REENT NICKLY FURNISHED ROOMS, BOTH front and rear, can be had by sither gentlemen or later, at 378 Bouth States Appy at Room 16, second TO RENT-WELL FURNISHED WARMED ROOMS
TO RENT-WELL FURNISHED WARMED ROOMS
House, It's fourther, two blocks sound of Post-Union
TO RENT-IN YOUR SEARCH FOR FURNISHED.
Trooms, filted up camples for bousekeeping or lodging, so to 19 Sound Clarkes, Room 12, Pasco sange from 80 to 320 per mouth. N. B.—We rest only to instance the same search. ORENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board. Kingsbury Block, Randolph-St., ear Clark. Apply at Room 30. TO RENT-TWO SPLENDID ROOMS ON SECON floor, one block south of Paimer House. 22 States

WANTED -- TO RENT. WANTED-TO RENT-BY A YOUNG GEVILE man and wife (no children) two or more good room for light housekeeping, west of Ann-st, bast of Western av., horth of Van duren-st, and south of Fulton-st-rent not to ereced \$15 per month. H & Tribuns office.

WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOM IN a private family (no boarden), south of Chicago-av. and east of Wellers. Address F Ø, Tribuns office. WANTED-TO BENT-HOUSE; FIRST-RATE condition; moderate size; accasable; now brick perferred; low reds: reference; give particulars: money ready. Address D S. Tribuns office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE IN good locality. Address Q S. Tribune office. BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WITH A PAIR A smouth of equital is washed, to take an interest in our business. To the right kind of a man we older a fine opening. JACK 30N WINE & LIQUUE OO., Jackson Mich. Mich.

A MILLION WITHIN TWO YEARS TO A SUITA ble man who will invest \$3.00; only references at changed, Address F 2, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, IN GOOD LOCATION, doing good business, very cheap, for each; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address C 6, Tribune other. Obce.

THE REST OPENING IN THE STATE FOR PARFY
I with \$3,000 expital to open a store and do a grain business. Assured each trade of about \$30,000, with probabilities of \$50,000. For information inquire of MERRIL
LADIL Schlarket.

1502 was trade of the state of the

POR SALE—SIXTT BEAD HORSES, INCLUDING matched pains, has y draught, single drivers, well-brokes saddle in many continues of the proof march of the proof of the p I UK SALE—BRAND NEW AND STYLISH FRENCH has on iyon in sil and box only \$10 a sat, worth double Residence (1) Welsah 2.

YOR BALE—BRAND NEW AND ELEGANT MINE acts. must stak box or colan,—prime \$2. 50 and 50. Worth double the money. Residence 673 wabsah 24.

OH SALE—HAY PRESS, BARN, HORSES, 20.

all complete, and lost one to the to more thay, inquired J.

BULLAKD, Chataworth, III., T., F. & W. R. R.

TO EXCHANGE—WISCONSIN FARM, SO APPES, all canced, the acres under cultivation is acres read turber; good buildings, and store, the condition; will train farm, implained, and store, if desired, for a loase and let in Chicago. S. G. SEATOM, 22 Monroes at the condition of the cond

T. S. & A. J. KIRKWOOD, DI AND PS-LAKE-ST., general dealers in iron and wood working magnifers, engines and inside being made the committee of the committee of

WANTED-MALE HELP W ANTED-DEUG CLERK ON WE STAND OFFICE AND ANTED CLERK ON AN INSURANCE OFFICE AND ANTED CLERK ON AN INSURANCE OFFICE AND ANTED DEUG CLERK, ONE WHO UNDER STANDS USE AND STANDS OF ANTED CLERK, ONE WHO UNDER STANDS USE AND STANDS OF ANTED CLERK, ONE WHO UNDER STANDS USE THE STANDS OF ANTED DEUG CLERK, ONE WHO UNDER STANDS USE THE STANDS OF ANTED DEUG CLERK, ONE WHO UNDER STANDS USE THE STANDS OF ANTED DEUG CLERK, ONE WHO UNDER STANDS OF ANTED DEUG CLERK ONE WHO ANTED DEUG CLERK ONE WHO UNDER STANDS OF ANTED DEUG CLERK ONE WH

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS FINISHER BY THE Winchest & Rece Printing and Lithographing Company, Hannital, Mo.
WANTED-FOUR FIRST-CLASS DOOR MOLDera, alleya forti-class chair-builder to take contrastfor the labor on stat a of 12 houses. Call at 5 Ohio-st.
WANTED-A YOUNG MAN AS A PHOTOGRAPHIC
WANTED-A YOUNG MAN AS A PHOTOGRAPHIC
printer and dener. Call at 446 West Twelfines.

W ANTED-A GOOD TINSMITH FOR THE COUNTY Apply sarly at SPURGES, Labort Good WANTED-A GOOD TINNER C. CARR, SIL WANTED-A BOY FOR LIGHT CARVING. M WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR ON children's snoes. Apply to S. C. HALL, 167 Stithen.
WANTED-FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS. JAMES JOHNSTON, St. West Randopp. st.

W JOHNSTON, 64 Wost Randolph-st.

Employment Agents.

Wanted-no Ralleoad Laborers, 25 Farm hands, 10 cost miners, 25 the chappers, 50 for city work, 2c. For particulars, apply to R. F. CHRISTIAN, 1d South Watersta, Room 1.

Wanted-30 SHOVELERS; 21.75 PER DAY; 2n farm hands and illuratiread mens for a new road in Missouri. Andrew G. Bling 2 CO., 11 North Clarkest.

Wanted-1, con Laborers Going South to toke of leves and Government work to can at the college, northwest corner of Canal and Madisonsta, where cleap manageration at furnished.

Wanted-name Laborers For Government work to can at the college manageration at furnished.

Wanted-name Laborers For Government work of the can at the college manageration at furnished.

Wanted-name Laborers for Government work in can at the college manageration at furnished.

Desirborn-st.

WANTED-AN ENERGETIC MAN WITH ABOUT
\$50 cash for a paying budness in neighboring city
Call after 1, at his Clark-st., Room N. WANTED-CANVASSERSTOBELL GASBURNERS lamp burners, lamp eafett-tubes, chromes, needle peschages, knife-sharpeners, glass-cutters, ink corying pescalis, and a hundred other norsi and fast-selling articles. General agents and dealers applied at New York prices. G. M. LININGTON, 1d State-ste, Chicago. WANTED-ONE OR TWO TRAVELING SALES men, experienced in the haster, notion, and whitegoods busines, who have an existingled route and trade,
Applicants will state particulars as to the focation and
amount of their trade, experience, use. Address COX,
SMITH & CO., Philadelphia.

WANTED—AGENTS, CLERKS, SALESMEN, KVexployed who would be guaranteed 150 per week with
a surety of making \$50. Apply at 163 Clark-st., Room \$. WANTED-EIGHT ENERGETIC CANVASSERS for the sitz, to care \$4 to \$1 a day for the winter must be willing to work and learn, and have \$5 cash, or low's apply, 170 fast Madisonst. Hoom \$, from 11 to p. m. dp. m.

WANTED—10 YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS
to work on salary of 810 per week. Apply at 261
South Clark-at., up-stairs. SMITH & CO.

WANTED—13 YOUNG MEN FOR LIGHT WORK;
City and country; fares paid. C. W. THOMPSON &
CO., 245 East Randolph-at. CO., 28 East Randolpa-st.

WANTED-20 MEN, GERMANS PREFERRED
for light agency. Apply to NORTON & Co., 281
and 283 South Clark-st., Room 47. WANTED-YOUNG MENAND LADIES TO LEARN and ongage in the telegraphing business. Porter's National Telegraph College, 189 LaSalice ..., devator. WANTED-TWO SALESMEN WITH A WELLES-tablished trade West and Southwest; none others answer. Address LLONARD, REDFATH & LAMB, Roston, May.

Domestics.
WANTED-A GRL TO DO PASTRY WORK AT
the St. Denis Hotel, corner Madison and Des-WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE Work. 40 Walnut-st. WANTED A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework to go to Sugierood. Must be a good wither and ironer. Call at No. 4 State at. C. H. VELMEN ER. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GIRL PUR GENER WANTED-A NORWEGIAN, GERMAN, OF Swede girl to do general housework. One who will go right to work. 89 Walford-st., hear Union Park. WANTED—A SOANDINAVIAN OR GERMAN glef for general housework for two. Come prepared to stay. 474 Fulton-st. to stay. 474 Fulton-st.

W ANTED-A GOUD GIBL FOR GENERAL
housework, one that can wait on table. Apply at 67 Wabasbay.
Wabasbay.
Wanted—Competent Girl For General
bone work can find a good nome for the wlater sud

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Markel in moons.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL FOR balary and coffee house; one familiar with the basiness preferred. AUG. Malastrab. III Dearbornest, near Washington.

WANTED—AT A OBLIPHI TREATRE, its YOUNG indicator the Kirdiy speciacle. Apply at mana-W facins for the Kirally speciacia. Apply at manager's office at il in-day.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO WRITE IN AN office; one living at home preferred; whole time required; pag small. Address DE, Tribuse office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE GIRL TO FOLD AND DISTRIBUTE of recursion. DR. HIATT # LERGY, IN Clark, Room 1, account foor.

FINANCIAL A DVERTINER REQUIRES 540 SECORED BY A mortgage; willing to give to the lender an easy berth. Address U.S., Tribuns office. A 1 OMMERCIAL PAPER, NOTES WITH COL-literals, mortgages, and local stocks bought and told. ISAAU GHEKNEBAUM 2 CO., No. 110 Futb-av. A heeris, mortrages, and local stocks bought and sold. ISAAU GRIENE BEBAUM 2 CO., No. IN PHICLAY.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Money to loan on improved real estate at 5.5, and small amounts as 10 per cent. EUGENEC. LONG a BRO., IR Rast Washington, st.

FOR SALE-MONEY WANTED-I HAVE SOME. Thing near 19.000 of first impregage purchase involve paper for sale at a liberal discount, well secured on sub-urbanyeagery. Apply to a. J. COOPER, 122 Described to the same property. Apply to a. J. COOPER, 122 Described to the same property. Apply to a. J. COOPER, 122 Described to the same property. Apply to a. J. COOPER, 122 Described to the same property. Apply to a. J. COOPER, 122 Described to the same property. A plant of the same proved United to the same provided lillious farms will be reserved. The Cuy Saring's Bank, corase Full-ar, and Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMORDS, WATCHES, plance, Singer machines, and other personal securities.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMORDS, WATCHES, plance, Singer machines, and other personal securities. TO LOAN-SMALL AMOUNTS ON SHORT TIME.

I Money in Nand: security must be A No. 1. EDGAR
L. JAYNE, Boom 28, 107 Dearburn-st. \$100.000 TO LOAN-SUMS OF \$16,600 AND \$9 and in per cent: smaller sums at \$9 and in per cent. A. & PALMER, Jr., 54 Washington-st., Room 4 \$100.000 TO LOAN ON INSIDE IMPROVED to building loans, if desirable. Money bers. L. CUB-RY, Boom 10, 135 Described to building loans, if desirable. Money bers. L. CUB-RY, Boom 10, 135 Described to building loans, if desirable to building loans, if desira

their Wonble.

ONT A YOUTH, IS YEARS OLD, LEFT HIS home yesterday morning with a machine of school-books under his arm; was dressed in dark clothes, skull cap, has some as appear top, Any inderesting will be the school of the

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. NTUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN thoroughly acquainted with the commission business the beard of Trade. Call for or address B H D, care tury Nelson & Co., 181 LaSalle-st. Native Nation & Co., Ill LANDIn-st.

OTUATION WANTED-BY A QUMPETENT DRUG Clork; has had about 5 years' experience in city stores, said can lumish undoubted references from presentiand plat comployers. Apply or address DODGE'S Drug Agency, Room 51, Kachange Block.

ITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO Is discogaged in the evenings, as bookkrepper, copy-stored cierk; turms moderates. Address A Et. Tribute office. Address B.E. Tribu as allowed and reference gill
SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN IN A
commission of wholesals house as salesman or beolsepan on the commission of the commis

Trades.

Trades.

Truction Wanted FOR A STRADY, PAITH
ful man, of long experience running a stationary on
time. J. D. COLE, JR., Oriental Mills, Madison-st Cotchmen. Teamsters. &c.
CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN. AS
Cotchman, and to take ears of horses: is not affair
of hard work best eity references furnished. Address is
L. Tribane office.

c. ITDENS Office.
CITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A
D a young man; will make himself generally usaful,
wages no object; good references. Address F S, Tribuse
office. MiscollancousSITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN OF 3
speaks English and French, who has worked as agree
to the flour and commission branch for the last thre
years; has best of references, and is well acquainted it
he city does not lost for high wages. Add on E. ch.
X. Kashmano & Collot, Newspaper Advertising Agents
35 LASAlle-10.

ITUATION WANTED-BY MAN OF BUSINES apprisons and extensive accessinance in the West travel or salary, or salary and commission; gra-commission business preferred, unacceptionable refere sea. Address & 2 Tribune ones. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE Domestica.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Section girl to do cooking in a small family. Call as basement door at 65 West Mostro-etc., between 9 and 18.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE of girl, either for second work or general housework; an accellent lanniquess and has good references. Call Morday between 9 and 18 m. at 149 Indianet av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do second work and saw; or take pare of a child and saw; reference given if required. Address A 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL. TO DO SEDoad sork in a private family. Please call for the heri
days at 183 West faightenant-st. Best of reference.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GIRL
to do dining-room work or second work. Address 123,
Tribnane office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL FOR
Jenneral heasework or second work. Inquire at 32 West
Fourtesenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL
Sudd general housework in a small private family,
Can give good reference. Apply at 167 Bouth Halated-st,
in the rear.

GITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND
Jenneral day in a private family for light work. Please
call or address J L, 23 Learnabee st., for four days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND
Willing American girl to do second work and asvings
very best of references. Apply at 18 Wabababa.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND
Private family, or general housework. Ess West InLocath-st. Visionat.

OFFUATIONS WANTED BY TWO ERSPECTABLE

OF Weefish girls, one as cook, the other as a sound, but,
of misromes girls. Sicass call atom South Frankington

OFFUATION WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSE

Work (in a small family perfected.) One that can
calle well recommended. Address 16 store-es. come well recommended. Address its Monroe-s..

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO RESPECTABLES
girls, one as cook and the obser as second. Piesase
call at 90 West Lake-st., for two days. References given.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT ODorad girl to do conseral housework. Piesase call or address for two days. The blate-st., up stains.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL
to do goneral housework in a sanil famility, or second
work. Reference given and required. Oall at 220 Walnot-st. not st.

ITPLATION WANTED—FOR A MOST EXCELLENT
First to conditions were. Also a second girl willing to
the winter and traceoughly capable. Even can give un
distinct either researches for two years. Apply a tail State

Per instresses.

Triuation wanted by a Swedish Gint Te

An American family, is a first-less dissembler and

oner. Please call at 20 Sherman-st., up-stairs. TUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG LADY OF good address and education, as child muse or governse; wages not so trace no object as a good home. Scone
Exchange Building,
ITUATIONS WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE
German girl of quiet habits to take entire charge of
tideen; will teach them Garnam, or see for them; also
a to do second work and see; reference if required. O ITUATION WANTED-BY A FRENCH NURSE, AS D governess, or as second girl; North Side preserved Call at 40 hast Division-et. Housekeepera

CHUATION WANTED-IN A FAMILY OR LAUR, Gr, by an experienced laundress. Address A T, 18 west Jackson-st.

STUATIONS WANTED LADIES IN WANT OF STRUCTURE S SITUATIONS WANTED - LADIES WANTING
SITUATIONS WANTED - LADIES WANTING
Office, 62 Cottage Groves av, opposite Douglas Hause,
SITUATIONS WANTED - FAMILIES IN WANT Q)
good 58 Addisavies and German bulg ear be supplied
at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwankes-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A UCTION SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGGS, A and names every Tready, Turneday, and Saurelay, consumeding as les a. m., as WESTUN 18. CALVE Medicing to the consumer of the consumers of the consu HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

DERSONAL - N: Or A DEORGE OF DIVORUE TIME STRUCTURE DIVORCES.

Parts of year at same rate.

WEEKLY EDITION, POSTPAID.

De year.

portage is 15 cents a year, which we will prepay timen copies each free, revent delay and mistakes, be sure and give thice address in full, including State and County, itsness may be made either by draft, express, has order, or in registered letters, at our risk, TREMS TO CITY SURSCHIERS, at our risk, aftered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents

ly, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents par week ly, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week dems THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Corner Madison and Dearborn-sta., Chicago, Ill

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between ork and LaSalle, Engagement of the California

ADELPHI THEATRE-Dearborn street,

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE—Clark street, between tandelph and Lake. Engagement of Charlotte Thompon. "Jane Eyre." McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between earborn and State. "The Merry Wives of Windsor,"

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between ladison and Monroe. "The Honeymoon," by the ental Dramatic Club.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS !—Special conclave of tpollo Commandery, No. I. K. T., this (Tucaday) eve-ring at 7% o'clock, at the Asylum, for work on K. T. preder. Visiting Sir Enights courteously invited. By trder of the E. C.

The Chicago Tribune.

B. B. W. LOCKE, Recorder.

Tuesday Morning, November 9, 1875.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Exthange yesterday opened at 86%, rose to 87, bell to 86%, but finally closed at 87%.

Reports from the various Sub-Treasuries broughout the country show a general in-rease in receipts during the past year, but a alling off in certain branches, notably in cus-oms revenues. In Chicago the total receipts or the year were \$34,455,673, and in Cininnati about \$27,000,000.

Accounts are received from San Francisco of a terrible steamship disaster on the Pacific Coast. The steamer Pacific, bound from Victoria to San Francisco, foundered 40 niles south of Cape Flattery, and the pas lengers and crew, numbering 108 person with but one exception were lost. The soli-ary survivor floated on the pilot-house for hirty-eight hours, and was finally rescued by sailing vessel

The very remarkable phenomenon of a report by an investigating commission without the prevailing smear of whitewash all over it s presented this morning in the finding of the body of men appointed by the Governor of Iowa to look into the management of the Reform School of his State. The official conduct of the institution is branded reprehensible in the extreme, and a complete hange in the personnel of its Directors is

One by one the members of the St. Louis Whisky Ring yield to the inevitable, and throw themselves upon the mercy of the Court by entering pleas of guilty to the in-dictments returned by the Grand Jury. Considerable surprise was occasioned yesterday by the unconditional surrender of Joverr, me of the heaviest distillers in the city, and me whose evasion of the revenue aggregates caneled to try the whisky cases, and the United States Court at St. Louis will be the heatre of interesting events and developments during the ensuing month.

by which through tickets will be sold to passengers from the principal European cities to carry them across the Atlantic Ocean, through the Great Republic, over the Pacific Ocean, to Japan, China, and Australia, thereby saving ,500 miles of travel, and some twelve passage by way of Suez. Freight transportation will also be solicited and through pills of lading issued. The consummation of this scheme, it is thought, will add immenseto the business of our transcontinenta

amissioner McCarrer has expre the desire that the press bury the hatched now that the election is over. This is a matter over which Commissioner McCapper can exercise absolute control. If, now that the has been heard, the Commissioner will hee that voice and turn over to the side of hon esty and economy, the press will not only bury the hatchet, but will dig up the olivech, and words of warm commendation will take the place of severe censure. In this way Commissioner McCAPPREY can abolish the use of edge tools so far as himself is

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the future King of all the Britons, was yes terday received and ovated by his heterogeneous countrymen at Bombay. The usual ceremonies, consisting of the reading of addresses, presentations, etc., were gone through with, and the dispatches represent that the Prince was everywhere well ever, does not at the present time appear to be in such a receptive condition as regards her English rulers. The British residents at Perak and in other portions of the Malay Peninsula are threatened with expulsion by the natives. The murder of the English resident Minister, Busca, is thought to have been contrived by some of the leading Rajahs, and it is feared that, unless prompt measures be taken by the British military authorities, many more assassinations will

ally slow yesterday, with little change in prices. Mess pork was in moderate request and 10@25e per bri lower, closing at \$19.50

falo. Flour was more active and easier. Wheat was quiet and unchanged, closing at \$1.07% for November or December. Corn vas quiet and to lower, closing at 52to cash, nd 51c for November. Oats were quiet and to lower, closing at 30th cash, and 31c for December. Rye was steadier at 65@65to. Barley was dull and 10 lower, closing at 87c for November, and 85c for December. Hogs ruled fairly active at 10@15c decline, closing steady at \$7.00@7.40 for poor to prime. Cat tle were in fair demand, and were firmer. Sheep were unchanged, One hundred dol-lars in gold would buy \$115.25 in greenscks at the close.

In dealing with the Court-House question he Board of County Commissioners seem to have lost sight of the fact that the boundaries of Cook County inclose a settlement known as the City of Chicago. All the action of the Board in the election of an rchitect, the adoption of a plan, the selection of building material, the award of contracts, etc., appear to have been based on the ssumption that the interests and wishes of the people of Chicago are entitled to no consideration. Even the city members of the Board apparently share in this feeling. A glance at the figures of last Tuesday's election should suggest to these gentlemen the possibility that they are overlooking an important constituency. Of the total number of votes polled, 55,794 were in the city of Chicago, and 9,456 in the outside county owns, or five-sixths in Chicago. But, as considerably over one-half the outside vote was cast in Hyde Park, Evanston, Lake, Lake View, and Cicero, towns chiefly populat ed by people doing business and owning property in Chicago, it will be seen that eleven-twelfths of the constituency of the County Board is located in Chicago.

SPECIE-PAYMENTS AND THE DEBTOR

CLASS.

Yesterday we referred to the fact that of the persons who oppose a return to specie-payments, a large body freely admit that a currency at par with specie value would be highly beneficial to the country, but they are personally in debt, under contracts made in depreciated currency, and specie-payments would compel them to pay 15 cents more on the dollar in satisfaction of their debts than they will have to pay if the currency remain at its present value. These persons are honest; they owe debts which are to mature within one or more years, and they shrink from any measure which seems to have the effect to add 15 cents on the dollar of the amount they will have to pay. It is easy to understand how personal considerations influence men's votes and actions, and how men, however convinced of the general evil of a depreciated currency, object to being compelled to pay 15 per cent for which they have received no eration. Outside of the bankrupt and desperate speculators, who do not want n sey worth even 85 cents, but who want it run down to 50 or 40 cents on the dollar,—and the lower the better for them, -this objection to paying debts for which there is no consideration is the only one which in-fluences thousands of honest and intelligent persons in opposing a resumption of speciepayments.

Can this objection be removed by any

neasure which will facilitate specie resump tion without disturbing existing relations between debtors and creditors, and which will not contract the volume of legal-tenders for the payment of debts? We think such a measure not only practicable, but highly es-tential to any resumption of specie-payments. Let Congress this winter enact:

1. That the holders of greenbacks, upon

presentation of them to the Treasury Departent, be entitled to receive in exchange the for 4 per cent gold bonds, of the de tion of \$50 or \$100, or any multiple of \$100. 2. That these bonds, having thirty years to the sum of \$80,000. A petit jury which is sun from the date of issue, be made legaltracts made before, say, the 4th of July, 3. That the legal-tender for all contract

made after that date shall be the coin of the I Jnited States, except when payment otherrise may be expressly stipulated.

Here, then, we have the problem of speci payments solved without any disturbance of he relations of debtor and creditor. For all purposes of payment of debts, the greenbacks in their new form of bonds will be available. The bonds themselves will, at present prices of money, be worth about 80 to 85 cents on the dollar in coin. The Government 5 per cents are worth par, and the 4 per cents would range from 80 to 85 cents. They will continue to be bought and sold as the currency now is, for the purpose of making payments of debt, and will pass from hand to hand as eurency in all transactions over fifty dollars. For thirty years these bonds or the unfunded currency will continue to serve as a legal-tender for debts already contracted, and that period will cover all existing liabilities of in dividuals, corporations, and Municipal Governments. No man or municipality will be called upon to pay debts in any other curren ey than that in which they were contracted.

At the time fixed by law for the beginning

of new contracts under the coin legal-tende there will not be the slightest difficulty in finding all the gold necessary. As we have repeatedly shown, the volume of currency ctually handled in the payment of debts is comparatively very small. It is less than per cent. The exchanges of the country are made by the transfer of credits through the agency of the banks. The greenback currency and the legal-tender bonds will take the place, in the general business of the country, that the currency now occupies in the busi ness of California. Greenbacks can be dis posed of in Canada, England, or France that is, they will be taken in exchange for gold at their current value. A considerable proportion of the business of Canada is done in American currency. Cunada will sell all she has for greenbacks,—taking them at their market value. In California and on the Pacific Coast the greenbacks are received in all business transactions for what they are worth in coin. So, when gold and silver are made the legal-tender in all new contracts, the paper currency will be used as now, except that, in stead of being the measure of prices, it will be taken at its coin value. The currency will lose none of its purchasing power, and will be re-lieved from most of its fluctuations, when it passess into the shape of 4 per cent legal-tender gold bonds. The only change will be that it will be received in the purchase of property and in payment of labor at its mar-ket value, which may be estimated at about

85 per cent, with a tendency to increase in a

difficulty. The demand for gold in United States at present is almost limited to the sum needed for payment of duties, which is again paid out in the shape of interest on the public debt, and for transmission abroad to pay for our purchases and other foreign liabilities, to the extent that our exports do not cover. The uses for gold in this country being increased, gold, obeying the inevitable laws of trade, will flow hither in sufficient quantity to meet all needful demands. We published a few days ago the fact that some of the New England cotton-mills have begun the exportation of their manufactures. A return to a specie standard would make the export trade general; the country would manufacture more, having the foreign market as well as the domestic in which to sell. Instead of exporting gold to pay our foreign balances, we would substi-tute cotton and woolen cloths, and iron and wooden goods. The world will come here to buy, if we will only adapt our financial system to that of the commerce of mankind. We will have specie-payments, leaving debtors and creditors to settle all existing contracts in paper; but for the new century we will begin on the healthy and permanent basis of specie values, and contracts in honest money having a fixed value.

A "FOREIGN" CITY.

The "cheekiest" proposition of the time is contained in the following paragraph, accredited to the Chicago Union (LIEB's paper, credited to the Chicago Union (Lien's paper) by its English counterpart, the Post and Mail:

The City Council, in redividing the West Side, should be guided by the fact that there are in that part of the city German, Irish, French, Dutch, Scandinavian, and Sclavonic settlements, which attract in a steady manner the new emigration, and which increase in population. Chicago is not so much an American inland city as a colony of Europeans. The New England element here has been too largely represented in the City Council, which had led to many abuses. It is times that the foreign population should rise and stand up for their rights; for their share of government.

If it were not that we dislike to treat such a proposition as serious, we would denounce

a proposition as serious, we would denounce and without parallel. We do not believe there was ever before an outspoken an deliberate proposal to organize a city by dis-tricts in such manner as to give foreigners, as such, the control of its affairs, on a basis of anti-American nativity and without any other purpose in view. The coalition of Irish and Germans formed by Hesing two years ago, which brought this demagogue Laxing into official existence, was justified perhaps in the minds of many by the common struggle for what these people believed to be an invasion of their personal rights; but it wa only on a temporary sumptuary issue, and did not advertise itself as a foreign combination against the Americans. The "Know Nothing" party of twenty years ago, which is still the symbol for everything outrageous and horrible in the eyes of foreign-born citizens, never proposed anything more villain-ous than this. Lieb's proposal that the Americans shall be so districted that their votes will not avail them, is practically the same thing as to deprive them of the right of suffrage altogether. Fortunately the result of the recent election has demonstrated that the reputable foreign citizens of Chicago, whether German, Irish, Scandinavian, or of other nativity, are not to be held responsible for Lizz's foreign Know-Nothing utterances. The assertion that " the New England element has been too largely represented in the City Council" changes Lies's proposal from colossal infamy to a huge joke. Anyhody who has ever scanned the names of a vote in the Common Council for several years past to say nothing of the character of the legislation—will not hesitate long to reach the con-clusion that "New England" is located a good deal further away from that body than Germany or Ireland. Our German friends have said a good many hard things about the "Puritans" within the last two or three bility for the character and conduct of the must have shaken at its base when that senence was written. How much attention our

"Puritan" Council will give to Luns's prop-

osition cannot, of course, be foretold; but they will scarcely dare to adopt the full spirit DEMOCRATIC INGRATITUDE There is evidently a sad want of appreciation by the Democratic organs through the country of the benefits which Mr. HES rng has conferred upon the Democracy since he left the Republican party and commenced training with his new allies, as a Captain of its various odds and ends. Political ingratitude is proverbial; but, in Mr. HESTNO'S case, the ingratitude has exceeded the limits of the proverb. Mr. Has-ing undertook to lead the most desperate and unmanageable division of the Democracy. He mapped out his campaign both with skill and audacity. Under his plan of the campaign, the Republicans were denied representation at the balls,t-box. Public meetings were invaded by bullies and criminals. Repeaters were carted from poll to poll. Republican challengers were driven from their posts by violence. Ballotboxes were stuffed. The criminal classes were never before so compactly and completely or-ganized, never before so intelligently and shrewdly officered. In this respect, Mr. HESING did a great work for the Opposition, and with the zeal and enthusiasm character

istic of young converts. What is Mr. HESING'S reward? Discom fited and squelched by the people, the Demo cratic organs have pounced upon him before he is fairly on his feet, and are assailing him with absolute savagery. The Cincinnati Enquirer, which is nothing if not violently Democratic,—the most intense partisan in the

Democratic,—the most intense partials in the West,—says:

Chicago defeate the corrupt brawler, Hresne, and his Devil-Fish ticket by about 4,000. In 1873 Hresne and his gang carried Chicago by 14,000 majority. The people up there are to be congratulated on their success in keeping Harne out of the County Treasury. They have had a providential escape.

This is hard talk from the great Democratic children and the county treasury.

organ of Ohio to a man who has done so much hard and disagreeable work for the Democracy, but the St. Louis Times, the organ of the Missouri Democracy, lays it on still harder, and says:

still harder, and says:

No matter what party a man may claim to belong to, or to what extent his election might seem temporarily to serve the interests of a party, when he attempts to introduce the mob element into politics, he becomes as outlaw, who should be hunted down and made as end of. Such men as Hrause, who have no Deraceracy in their hearts, but steal the name of Domoc ray, disguise themselves in its old clothes, and get central of the fag ends and outcasts of the party here and there, to serve their own selfish purposes, bring disgrace to the party wherever they are allowed to exist, and are simply offensive to decent people of every political complexion.

It thus appears that Mr. Hranno is, not only not in good odor with the Republicar is whom he abandoned, but not even with the Democrats whom he served so faithfully and disastrous-

cover, closing at \$12.20 for November, and \$12.00@12.02] seller the year. Meats from banks will be on the basis of species their values; all new debts to or from banks will be received at their value in gold, and will be payable on demand in gold, and will be payable on the basis of species. Highwines were less active and steady, at \$1.12 per gallon. Lake freights were dill as the payable on the basis of species at \$1.12 per gallon. Lake freights were dill resume apacie-payments without shock as the payable of the project. The per gallon. Lake freights were dill resume apacie-payments without shock as the payable of the project. The per gallon at \$1.12 per gallon. Lake freights were dill resume apacie-payments without shock as the payable of the project. The per gallon at \$1.12 per gallon at \$1.12 per gallon. The project and \$1.12 per gallon at \$1.12 per gallon at \$1.12 per gallon. The project and \$1.12 per gallon at \$1.12 per gallo

manner which calls for personal if not for

political sympathy.

But it is not alone by the English Democratic papers that stones are flung at the fallen chief, but by Democratic German papers, even in Illinois. Read this from the Central Illinois Wochenblatt, published in Ot-

Central Illinois Wochemblatt, published in Ottawa. It says:

The Opposition party, which was formed two years ago by A. C. HESEN, DAN O'HARA, and ethers, and which then received a majority of 10,000, was on Tuesday ignominiously defeated, and may now be regarded as dissolved. And over this event we have no tears to shed; the aliance between the Germans and the Irish was an unmitural one, and the sooner it was broken up the better. The former were used by the Irish in order to scoure to themselves the Hon's share of the offices, and when the Germans demanded their portion the Patricks kicked over the traces and brought forwird Mr. Kekker as independent candidate for County Treasurer sgainst A. C. HESING, the regular nominee. Besides, Mr. Hiksing and his supporters appear to have been Mr. Haarse and his supporters appear to have been guilty of several acts which aroused the whole order-loving public of Chicago, and induced them to take a zealous interest in the election, and the result is that Mr. Resmo is directed by a majority of over 3,000. This election offers several good lessons. Corrupt af-filiations may prosper for a time, but will finally be nimatons may prosper for a time, on whi many to overtaken by Nemesis; hir. Hissing, who regarded himself as invincible in inicago, has learned the bit-ter lesson that a man in its insatiable substition may draw the bow too strong and, if it then breaks, the overbold archer generaly falls into the mire. The downfall of last Tuesda will lead to something like the relitties death of Marria and was read to be downfall of last Tuceda will lead to something like the political death of Huxus, and we are not in a po-sition to say that this is o be deplored. A St. Louis Germin also has a shot at him,

denying that he was friend of Gen. Schuaz, who covered himself with so much glory in the Ohio campaign, viz. :

the Culto can page, vis. :

Br. Louis, Nov. 4.—Il your yesterday's issue you mentioned, in an articl about the Chicago election, that Mr. Rikking had, then a few years ago the Germans left the Republish party induced by course mistake. Hissue remand in 1872 a firm supporter of Grant, and when h at last forsook the, as he thought, sinking Republem ship, he became no Independent, but squatted dwn in the midst of the Democratic camp. Instead f inducing the Germans to go with Schung, his paper the Rilmois Staats-Zeitung, autumnized Scarus; in a contact manner and cally calumnisted Scaraz in a foulest manner, and only a few weeks ago it asserte that he had become a United States Senator only by goss frauds. This assertion it has not yet taken back. Will you please make a cor-rection accordingly? Burs respectfully,

THE WISCOISTN RIECTION Sufficient returns lave now been received from the election in Visconsin to show that Mr. LUDINGTON, Republican, is elected Gov. ernor, and that the Ligislature is Republican, but close,—the former's majority being about 1,200. This shows good work and great gain. Two years ago the State was car-ried by the so-called 'Reformers" by 16,000 majority, and they swept both branches of the Legislature. Last fall the contest was a Congressiona one, and did not Grangerism to any material extent. This fall, however, the bulk of the Grangers entered into the contest in combination with the Democrats in behalf of TAYLOR, the "farmer candidate." The secret societies of the Grangers carried off thousands of Republican farmers, who were duped by demagogues into voting for Times. The election, therefore, was a close one. In sections where the Granger influence was not powerful the Democrat lost heavily. Where the farmers, however, were arrayed in thee secret societies, and prought up to the pells by their leaders, the Democrats made gais. That the Republic-ans, therefore, shoul have met and defeated this combination, even with a small majority, is a great victory, which is full of hope for the

future. It is in raility the end of 'the Granger-Democratic diance.

If the Republicans his year have been a able to beat both the Democrats and the sec ret societies of the Granges, it leaves everything clear for next year, when the farm ers will not be misled again by demagog use upon specious pleas of reform. They vill return to their old party allegiance, and Wisconsin years, but it is the unkindest cut of all that they should be charged with the responsijority. "Reform" has had it a day in that State, as in all others where 'the Democracy and packed for shipment, who can had the chance to slow it a home

ARE THE MORNOW & GOING? A wholesale emigration of the Latter-Day Saints from Utah is one of the possibilities of the future. Despois m thrives best on a lonely soil. The pres are of "Gentiles" forced the Mormor's from their homes on Lake Michigan, from the sacred city of Nau-voo on the Missir sippl, and from their Missouri settlement. The same pressure is now making itself felt on the shores of the Great Salt Lake. Praignate Young selected Utah as the site of the new Zion because the reports of FREMONY and other officers sent out on exploring expeditions by the Government declared that the locality was inaccessible, shut out from the world by hundreds of miles of desert. The "Prophet" knew that his sys tem of legalized. lust, to succeed, must be beyond the bounds of civiliza-tion. He placed it where he thought it would be secure in its loneliness. But a certain rude civilization bas reached i and made its fate sure. The discovery of the rich mines of the neighborhood, mines that were probably known long ago to the Mormon chiefa, brought thousa nds of Gentiles to Utah. The completion of the Pacific Railway has armihilated the desc ats that once surrounded and secured this bit out barbaris The perfection of the machiner; of Federal Courts in Utah, the erection of a fort that commands Salt Lake City and that could blow the Prophet's "Lion House "and harem into nothingness within half an hour, and the ease of concentrating may number of croops there within a few days at the farthest, have made the main tenance of the formon faith, in its ex-stronghold, a sheer

npossibility.
Emigration en masse may sa re the decaying reed. The remedy would not be a new one.
I he faithful have already moved in a body at least three times. The possibility of repeat-ir g this heroic cure of evils too great to be borne has been discussed at Salt Lake City for some years. Men have been sent to Mexico to investigate the chances of find ing a haven and heaven of rest there, where mar-riage by wholesale could be safely practiced. was reported, some time ago, that Bu onam ment for the possession of the fertile State of Chihuahua. This plan, if it ever existed, has been abandoned. A new) and is said to the present goal of M ormon hopes. Dr. Manning, the general manager of the London Tract & sciety, writes from Utah that Palesti ne will probably be chosen and the r aw Zion placed on the soil sacred to the old ame. One of the last acts of the late GEORGI 1 A. SMITH, First Vice-President of the Mor mon Church and State, -or Church-State, -w as to visit Pales-

tian sects are. The harem-idea doubtless peals to the Turkish heart. Polygamy, de nied to both Mormon and Mol at first, was afterwards legalized by "special revelation" to the two Prophets, MOHAMMED and JOSEPH SMITH. authorities at Constantinople would sell any "concessions" for a little cash, and BRIOREM Young has money enough to buy any privileges he may wish. Irrigation would do as much for the Holy Land as it has for Utah. With time, and zeal, and blind fanaticism, to help, a powerful State might be built up on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean.

A Mormon crusade to the Holy Land would, of course, not take the whole Mormon population, but the fanatics would go to a man-and to a woman. The new Church would be more compact and stronger than the old. After the Mormons have gone, we might persuade the Indians to emigrate some-where, and then the West would be rid of two strong elements of barbarism.

THE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY IN A NEW

Among the many cunning shifts and de vices which have been made to complete the WASHINGTON Monument, not one is more in genious than the plan recently submitted by a Pittsburg genius, the merits of which are gravely and soberly discussed by the Pitts-burg newspapers. This genius proposes that, as the remains of George Washington are still in a good state of preservation (!), they shall be removed to Philadelphia upon the occasion of the Centennial, and be exhibited to the crowd at so much per head, the pro ceeds to be devoted to the completion of the monument, Inasmuch as there is little prospect that live men will ever pay for it, this is a very happy as well as novel way of making a dead man pay for his own monument. Our Pittsburg genius, however, evidently has a lurking suspicion that Wasn-INOTON alone may not be equal to the job, so he proposes that the remains of Lincoln also shall be borrowed "expressly for this occasion." In this manner the two may raise a fund sufficient to complete the grea national undertaking. After they have fin-ished up this little business they can be taken back to their resting-places and allowed to rest until they exe needed for some other job. Meanwhile, listen to the Pittsburg

What greater horser could be bestowed on the mem ory of Washingren than to here him with us in ou ory of Washingran than to have him with us in our celebration of the Centenpial? Although beautiful in death, perhaps has spirit will be with us. I know it will if such things are permitted from above. There is nothing to prevent us from having his bedy there. A suitable be fiding could be erected for the purpose. A contribution can be taken from all who enter, for the purpose, of completing the Washingran Monument, and will prevent the same parties from crowding the high to often. It was at the temb of Lincoln I though a of all this. His body is perfect in preservation, and in a beautiful arrophagus, which could be It nough a or an time. His body is perfect in preserva-tion, as a in a beautiful ascophagus, which could be removed and placed by the ade of Washington, and the p sople of the United States could then see their two greatest benefactors,—one the Father of his Country, the other the father of freedom in his country. I offer this for the respectful consideration of every citizen of the United States, and hope it will treat universal annoval. It is hardly worth while to discuss this

proposition from a serious standpoint, or even

to 'suggest that this proposal to cart round the bones and dust of Lincoln and Washing-

7 on is simply sacrilegious, and a desecration of the sanctity of the dead that is revolting

to comtemplate. It is only remarkable tha any of the Eastern papers should have re corded themselves in its favor. In all prob-ability, there is nothing left of the Father of his Country but dust, and so little of the great Emancipator that every one would have the horrors who looked at the remains. But, if the grave-yard is to be called upon to yield up its dead, why take WASHINGTON an LINCOLN, of whom only a handful of dust remains? Why not get something rarer and more antique? There are any quantities of Princes and Princesses who walked the streets of Thebe 2,000 years ago, already nicely prepared man like Barnum were put upon the quest, he would find the mummy of CLEOPATRA, OR old CHROPS and CEPHRENES, resting in their perements as placidly as when they were de sited in the Pyramids. Perpaps he might even find Isis and Osizis, who would prove a genuine treasure-trove. It is not at all doubtful that he would light upon some antique worthy who would prove vastly more interesting than either LINCOLN OF WASHING TON, and, in addition to this, all these old Egyptians are put up in a shape which makes them presentable in modern good so They would not shock peociety. ple. They would not harrow up the feelings of the sensitive. They are so far remote from us that we have no personal interest in them. They would answer all purposes for exhibition, and if they were inured or stolen it would make little differnce. If the Pittsburgers, therefore, want to raise the wind by raising the dead, let them borrow some of the old Egyptians, and leave our own dead alone. Apart from all other considerations, it seems the meanness to make a man after he is dead pay for his own monument.

At last the man has appeared who has hum tarianism enough to take active measures for the rescue of little children from the perils to which tarianism enough to take active measures for the reseue of little children from the perils to which they are barbarously subjected in the tight-rope and trapeze performances at the variety theatres all over the country. That man is Bason, of whom the cheap stock joke has been that his humanity extended only to brutes. Last Saturday, at the Tivoli Theatre, New York, just as the "infant prodigy, Lzo,"—a child 6 years of age,—was about to be sent upon the stage to go through his "thrilling" performance on the tight-rope, Mr. Baron appeared on the scene with a couple of policemen, and the reputed father—who pockets the profits of the child's engagements—was locked up, while the latter was removed from the theatre, and, doubtless, will be placed in charge of a guardian by the Court. The best feature of the whole affair, perhaps, was that the audience attracted there to witness the thrilling performance,—the thrilling part of which consisted in the chances of the child's falling and meeting a horrible death,—instead of hissing, applauded Mr. Banca. The like barbarous exhibitions are given in nearly every city in the United States, and it is to be trusted, now that Mr. Banca has taken the initiative, those will be found everywhere who in like manner will interfere to put a stop to them. There those will be found everywhere who in like manper will interfere to put a stop to them. There ner will interfere to put a stop to them. These should be in every State a statute severely punishing both the parents and the managers who thus speculate on the wanton imperfiling of the lives of children. But even without such statules, the courts everywhere, in exercise of their general power as guardians of minors, will, on application, interfere and remove these children from the custody of such unnatural protectors, and place them in control of guardians, answerable to the Court for their care of the little ones.

Friday was an unincky day for Germany. Friday was an unlocky day for thermany. The Empure then lost Rebrier vox Moul, one of the most prominent of its jurists. He was born in 1799. His younger brothers, Huon and Julius, have been noted as a botanist and an Orientalist. Robert studied law and political economy as Tubingen and Hudelberg. After three years of travel, he held, in Surn, the Professorships of

the "professional politicians," and sat in the fa-mous and futile Assembly at Frankfort in 1848. He was afterwards Professor of Jurisprudence at Heidelberg. Students from every civilized country flocked to hear him. CHARLES SUMNER was one of his pupils. He wrote much. His best book is probably "The History and Litera-

The Cincinnati Enquirer's figures-quoted in a minor paragraph in THE TRIBUNE yesterdaycontrasting the losses of the rag-money Remoc-racy in Ohio with those of the anti-rag-haby wing of the party in New York, are enriously jumbled. The Enquirer's object, of course, is to figure away the defeat of inflation-repudiation, to do which it goes back two years, when ALLEN was which it goes been two years, when Alless was elected by 817 plurshir, and contraste that with the 50,000 majority by which Gov. Tilden was elected last year. But one year ago the Democracy carried Ohio by 17,202 majority for Secretary of State. This year the Ohio Democrats were defeated by 5,500, and they lose both branches of the Legis-5,500, and they lose both branches of the Legislature. Misery loves company, and the Enquirer
may find consolation in the falling off of about
35,000 in the Damocratic majority in New York,
which, of course, greatly pleases Republicans.
But the figures prove the rag-repudiation Democracy certainly fared worse instead of better
in Ohio shan did the anti-inflation Democracy in
New York. The Enquirer may find the moral
of the elections in both States in the fact that
the tidal wave is setting in against the Democracy in both.

The planets Saturn and Mars are now very prominent objects in the evening sky. This evening they will be 8 degrees asunder, Mars being the one on the right. That distance is rapidly decreasing. At 10 o'clock in the even-ing of Sunday, Nov. 21, the two will be in conjunction, Mars passing below Saturn at a distance of only 13 minutes of are—which is less than half the apparent diameter of the full moon. At 10 o'clock, the time of nearest approach, the placets will be very near the horizon; but they may be watched with interest earlier in the they may be watched with interest earlier in the evening, the apparent distance between them being only a little more than that above stated. They will form a small trapezium with Gamma and Delta in Capricoru, two stars of the third magnitude, which are south and a little east junction" of the two is only apparent. How far it is from being a reality may be judged from the fact that on the evening of Nov. 21, the dis-tance of Mars from the earth will be 108, 250,000. and that of Seturn 918,500,000 miles; so that they will then be more than 810,000,000 miles

Of the overthrow of the "Bosses" in the late elections in New York, Brooklyn, and Chicago, the Brooklyn Union says:

We are becoming one people. We took over large supplies of foreign elements and were gorged awhile, but the nation is strong and the judies of our system potent. We have been helped by tremendous events of war snd panic, as surgeous resort to harole treatment of bodily aliments. Trouble is making us one people. Tax burdens make us a common brotherhood. So that now and hereafter it is not to he do wany to bunch Irish votes and traffer in Germans by platoons. There are multitudes of Irish born who

The Hon. JOHN MORRISSEY is solemnly warned by the World of the loss of caste and reputation he must suffer for having gone over to the anti-Tammany party. Nasr has ceased to cartoon him, and they say he is less openly identified with gambling than before. If he should cease gambling altogether, and be converted by Moody and Sanury, what would become of all his hard-earned fame, and what voter of the his hard-earned tame, and what voter us are great Democratic party of hew York would be so poor as to do him reverence? Possibly, hos-ever, the report that he won \$200,000 betting on his own election will preserve his prestige.

The ancient ALLEN is yet far from being defunct, according to the Curcinnati Commercial, which says: Gov. ALLEN now halls to gentle lumbers his invaluable, but exhausted Private

O, come with me, my turtle dove. The beautiful new-plowed fields to rove, We'll gather the cabbages where they gro And dig our yams with a patent hos-

Gen. McCLELIAN evidently cherishes the fond delusion that it is possible for him to be resur-rected, politically. He was interviewed, the other reporter, and particularly and emphatically de-clared that he wasn't a sandidate for any office, in a way that was emmently suggestive of Ho-natio Seymoun's pathetic declaration, "Your candidate I cannot ba"

nany ticket, the New York Herald says: many makes, the New Lork Heraid says:

So far as the control of patronage is concerned, New York will be under the influence of Tammany Hall. The Mayor, the local Legislature, and the heads of departments, where money is spent and patronage is controlled, are still Tammany. If the leaders of Tammany continue to follow the stiff-necked policy of Mr. KELLT, they can keep their "machine" as strong as ever.

Reviewing the results, the New York Tribune despairs of the Democracy at last, and says:

But their stupidity is adamantine. Nothing penetrates it. When the people, rising up against the degeneracy, the corruption, and greed and recklessness of the party in power, give to the Democrata, as they did last fail, the opportunity to show their espacity and their disposition to do better, the occasion is frittered away and the opportunity wasted by some such tremendous blunder as was made in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

tory in Maryland are manifest from the fact that, excluding the ballot-stuffed vote of Balti-more, the total Democratic majority in the State was but 250.

The genesis of the Boss of the city rings has been explored by the Brooklyn Argus. It says: "CAIN was the first builder of a city, and the first 'old man' who organized a Riog." The Texas Constitutional Convention will ad-

urn sine the about the 21st just.

PERSONAL.

John C. Gault, Milwaukee, is at the Tremont. Charles Dickens' son reads well from Pickwick. The Hon. J. W. Eddy, of Millington, is at the

The Hon. A. E. Stevens, of Omaha, is at the The Hon. W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, is at The Hon. Isaac Ludington, Milwaukee, is at

the Pacific. Maj. R. D. Clarke, C. S. A., Washington, D. C., is at the Palmer.

Gen. Robert Williams, U. S. A., Leavenworth, Kan., is at the Pacific.

Charles W. Johnson, of the Minneapolis Free ing Mail, is at the Palmer.

Col. John Oliver and Col. William Franch, of:

Fort Garry, are at the Sherman.

W. C. Quincy, Columbus, O., General Manages
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, is at the Pacific. J. R. Lydecker, Englewood, N.J., Deputy Col-lector of Revenue for New York City, is as the

M. L. Lykes, Jr., New York City, Vice-President Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, is at the Pacific. Pacific.

W. G. Wilson, Cleveland, President Wheeler

Wilson Sewing Machine Company, is at the Pacific.

John Duff and Charles Bockwell, of Daly's

Pifth Avenue theatrical company, are at the George C. Kimball, General Manager of the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Ballroad, is a

visicians have approbended such an attack. De unter is the attending physician.

The wine crop of France this year is and mons. Saye up your pennies and the pints w

J. H. Haverly, of Hooley's Theatra, has gone East to make the business arrangements for a grand campaign in the spring.

It is rumored that Mrs. Blackford, the beauty

ful and disreputable American herome in Para-has letters compromising the Prince of Wales.

A foreign correspondent writes: "Mr.

Downing, one of the most charming and popular
of the American hostesses in Paris, is to pass
the winter in her native land." Gen. E. B. Harlan, of Springfield, who was or

British Residents Gen. E. B. Harian, of Springfield, who was on Saturday given up by his physicians, yeareday showed some favorable symptoms, and then were last evening some hopes of his recovery. Mrs. Waebburne, wife of the American Min-ister to France, has been ordered by her physi-cian to epond the winter at Cannes on accoun-of the delicate heaith of one of her daughters.

The Southern papers are much amnead by a apnouncement that Mardi Gras will be obsers at Philadelphia with "the must obsers What "the usual abandos" in that Quaker may be remains to be seen. The King and Queen of Denmark travel under

The King and Queen of Denmark travel under the name of Count and Counteas Falster. They stopped four or five days in Paris, and that ying produced a certain effect, for no European so-ereign has stayed in Paris since the late war.

Mr. P. T. Barnum advertises for male without reserve (except the hippopotamus, the price of which is limited) the entire show property used by him in the so-called Roman Hippocroma.

which is limited) the entire show property used by him in the so-called Roman Hippodroma. The wardrobe will be sold at the Hippodroma Building, New York, Nov. 26, and all the balance of the stock at Bridgeport, Comp., Nov. 28.

In a lecture on "Literary Culture for Business Man," a few days ago, before the citizens of Williams College, carnessity exhorted his nearest to establish in their village a local institution for businesses men, where the advantages of Risary culture might be partly gained by such as had not the time for a regular college course.

Lucy Hamilton Hooper thinks Rossi may be considered the greatest actor of the present century. His Hamilet is even superior to his Othello. Rossi is evidently of the opinion that Hamilet's madness is not feigned but real, "and a more world spectacle of a great mind in ruins than that which he presents never was unreside before humanity." This is the judgment of Lary Hooper.

Hooper.

The Independent has a compound fracture of good feeling in the following reference to Brother Fulton, the Baptist divina, and Brother Shearman, the weeping lawyer: "Dr. Falian has a burly body, a rich, full voice, though magnetive of lugulariety, a large check, a full feating of tears, matched only by a single memor of the legal profession of Brooklya, and religious amough to beast of."

Henry A. Gildersleeve, it seems, did point he rifle clear to the bull's eye of Justice though they say the dame is blind. His vote for County Judge was larger than that of any either a date on the ticket. Next to him was Ben Hackett, who is said to be the best pistol-sh Heckett, who is said to be the best pustol-shot in the country. When Hackett was a young man be knocked a cigar from the mouth of his father, the celebrased actor, at a distance of 300 feet. The King of the Pumpkins, an interesting monarch, was crowned in Paris Cet. 23. He measure at the girth was a yard and a quarter, and he weighed 380 pounds. He was christood the Ville de Paris, and his nance was barbarously cut into his handsome heliv. We are compalled.

into his handsome belly. We are compal alas! to speak of him in the past tenes, for

Mr. Monoure Conway's lecture on "The Devil," Sunday afternoon, shocked a few succeptible old ladies, who indignantly left the hall. They had come to brear about the familia sequaintance of their childhood, not a man

Th' eternal devil to keep his state in Rome but a devil that was no devil could not com

One of the best little pi sees in Dr. Hayes's cent Cooper Institute lecture was his d of a breakfast he took with Mr. Glads Icelandic farm-house, wherein the two ast or op-posite sides of a big wash-basin filled with a white and horribly sour sub stance called "alsa." epoons. Mr. Gladstone did not seem to relial
it much, and held back till lie saw how rapidly it was disappearing on the of/aur side, when he we in and did manfully.

It is reported that Offenbach, the composer, is to visit the United States next year. He is said to be a delicate, pensive, reduced-looking gestleman, with a decidedly Jewish physicanous, long, carefully cultivated side-whisters, and a general air of melaneboly and ill-healts. He retirement from the management of the Gaista Theatre was due to this saccessive failure of "La Haine" and "Genevieve de Brabant," which cost him together over \$200,000. This was too much even for his ardant asters and long purse.

A number of periods in relative to the chartered a special train to take them to a You Bulow concert at Springfield. The train was detained, and they arrived at Springfield only in time to hear the last piece on the programs. You Bulow, being informed of their disappoinment, kindly sent for them, and gave then a second after the close private concert in his own room after the close of the regular personnance. It was a delicate attention that spears well for the heart of the great musician. Ris hands, singularly snough, always speak for themselves.

The New York Graphic says that Miss Ame

The New York Graphic says that
Dickinson's lecture engagements after Onsimas have been canceled, and she is now seriod;
preparing for her appearance at Mr. Day's fifth
Avenue Theatra. It is not positively know
what play Miss Dickinson will elected for her
first appearance on the boards, but the critical
declare that she will assume the character of the
Maid of Orleans. Perhaps this scalangest one
lits origin to the fact that Miss Dickinson's his
torical expression of "Joan of Ace" has in

torical representation of "Joan of Are" has in the strical parlance, reached its 400th night.

M. Alphouse Karr, the Frenchman s, to is the author of the celebrated phrase: "I am a first of the abolition of the punishment of d'salblet assassins bégin!" has just treated the pusition of capital punishment, and after con asting the hundreds of sailors, miners, section to have perished in the exercise of their making, the numbers of persons, who have died by ing, the numbers of persons who have died their own hands or by privations during the year, he says only eleven persons meres "consequently the profession of assessalt known professions, the teast danger the least unbealthy."

BOTEL ARRIVALA

Palmer House—J. Leonard Hoffman, B

dilton J. Hardy, New York City; Sickey D FORE

The Prince of astically Box

Weekly Review Continental Mar

Expulsion i Peni

English Experts Egyptian Debate on the

the Frenc Incidents of the

Sabastian b

ALBERT EDV LONDON, NOV. 8.—A

says: "The Viceroy, the Governor of Bombar
natives have gone on be st anchor in the harbor Wales, who will disen wales, who will discuss this afternoon. The prition are immense. The tival all this week." Gen. Lord Napier, Woodbouse, Governor M. R. Westroph, Chiothers, including the cipal anthorities, accomprinces and Chiefs,

Princes and Chiefs,
Prince of Wales on his
After leaving the Boys
the municipality of Bo
an appropriate address
The Prince replied
and his suite were
ernment House. The
served perfect order
sion moved through
000 spectators lined the
of the most enthusis
participated in alike to
the city was molecule. of the most entimal participated in alike it. The city was splending from the company of the city.

To morrow being the feetivities will be scale.

THE PRINCE O Camo, Oct. 28.—Initaken leave of the Kin Hydra, the Osborne luminated with rooket clear sky and lovely voyage from the Pirms was calm, and speed night in order not to the morning. We entitle khedive's throe Gen. Stanton came on non. The Prince of transferred to the and proceeded at the canal, where

and proceeded at the canal, where o'clock. A guard Prince, to whom gr. A special train conver-Cairo, where they arri-magnificent reception, station with his Minist foreign Consula, whill were gathered outside. drawn up, and the and the Princ display. At Ze received a reply service at the palace called on the Khediv The Khedive imms The Prince called or the or the palace also returned the vision returned the vision returned the vision of the palace of

of Wales of t Grand Cross c stening there is Pyramids. Peran to-day, Bajahs are susy der of the late is reported that sistance. The sidarable force expel the Brita.

GREAT LONDON, Nov. 1 its regular wee soil has been arrivals check prices of English but there is no r Russian has been to ahipments in anticiprivers and harbors, has a abore ore of quently the te would seem to usual abundance aventually tail of aventually tell of sowing is new throughout if in Beigiam and changed. At Hambo upward. The last of tained at Dantzig, wi Prices are lower.

An accident occurreinus of the Londo FINANCIAL

LONDON, Nov. 8. publishes a special the Khedive has app two financiers to us promising the fuller powers. 8 4 .ms 44 662 8 Panes, Nov. 8.— subject of the Ame for examination, is

be awarded before D
war.

It now seems the
ary of Justice, is
partian of the sp
setting by departme
servaire Republicat
Constraints of Dura Servative Republicas
Department of Pay of
In the detate upog
French Assembly of
vote of 684 against of
in one place was neo
An amendment em
to vote was referred
of the statement of
biliation of into of the

11

the American Min-rdered by her physi-

erein the two sat on op-min-basin filled with a mb stance called "skea."

nagement of the Gaiste successive failures of enevieve de Brabant," over \$200,000. This is ardent nature and

n to take them to a You held. The train was ded at Springfield only is siece on the programme. and of their disappoint-hem, and gave them a neorn after the close ance. It was a delicate

agements after Christ-, and she is now actively ance at Mr. Daly's Pifth ance at Mr. Daly's Fifth mot positively known ison will choose for her boards, but the critics one the character of the laps this sustement owes at Mass Dickinson's his"Joan of Awe" has, in hed its 400th right.

Frenchman who is the phrase: "I am wa favor punishment of d'eathigust treated the quissent, and after enu verillors, miners, workm in, a exercise of their cal woons who have died by reations during the last persons were executed; seion of assassin is, of the least dangerous and

REIVIIA.

ard Hoffman, Baltimore;
City; Sidney Dickinson,
dama, Boaton; George W,
E. P. Greeley, Iowa; A. J.
C. F. Baldwin, J. C. Irvin,
b. Ohio; C. J. Canoa and
R. City; Calvin H. Frax,
II. St. Paul.... Grand FaIork City; George W. Alley,
Indiamapolia; E. N. Saunsakes; Dr. A. Porsier and th
S. G. McMurtris and J. J.
Tor. M. M. Miles, Auronal
and; M. N. Jones, Baffaci
... Tremont House...
J. Thompson, Bockford; W.
H. Kasp, Troy; E. W.
Clinton, Ia.; J. E. Fisher
Clark, Boston; G. E.

FOREIGN.

The Prince of Wales Enthusiastically Received at Bombay.

Weekly Review of the English and Continental Breadstuffs Markets.

British Residents Threatened with Expulsion from the Malay Peninsula.

English Experts Wanted to Unravel Egyptian Finances.

Debate on the Electoral Bill in the French Assembly.

Incidents of the Bombardment of San Sebastian by the Carlists.

INDIA. Lornox, Nov. 8.—A telegram from Bombay mys: "The Viceroy, the Admiral of the fleet, the Governor of Bombay, and many distinguished patires have gone on board the steamer Serapis, stanchor in the harbor, to meet the Prince of this afternoon. The preparations for his recep-tion are immense. There will be a holiday fes-tival all this week."

den. Lord Napier, of Magdala, Sir Philip E. Woodhouse, Governor of Bombay, the Hon. Sir M. B. Westroph, Chief Justice, and many others, including the civil, military, and municipal authorities, accompanied by seventy native Princes and Chiefs, met and welcomed the

cipal authorities, accompanied by seventy native Princes and Chiefs, met and welcomed the Prince of Wales on his landing from the Serspis. After leaving the Royal barge at the dock-yard, the municipality of Bombay presented him with an appropriate address of welcome.

The Prince replied briefly, after which he and his suite were escorted to the Government House. The troops and police preserved perfect order while the long procession moved through the streets. Over 200,000 spectators lined the routs. The reception was of the most enthusiastic description, and was participated in alike by Europeans and natives. The city was splendidly decorated throughout, no fewer than eight triumphal arches having been erected on the line of march. The anartments to be occupied by His Royal Highness during his stay in Bombay are the most pleasantly situated rooms in the Government House. A grand levee will be given there to night. It is expected that while here the Prince will present colors to the Twenty-first. Native Infantry, better known as the Marine Battalhon, the oldest corps in Bombay, the establishment having been raised a century ago. He will also review the troops, and accept the hospitality of the Fraemasons of the city.

To morrow being the birthday of the Prince,

harbor, and will remain during the stay of the Prince.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN ECUPT.

Carra, Oct. 23.—The Prince of Wales having taken leave of the Ring and Queen of Greece off Hydra, the Osborne and Serapus were illuminated with rockets and blue lights. With a clear sky and lovely moon, they continued the vorage from the Pirmus at 10 next day. The sea was calm, and speed was slackened during the night in order not to arrive at Port Said before the morning. We entered the port at 8. At 9:15 the Khedive's three sons, Nubar Pasha, and Gen. Stanton came on board amid salutes of cannon. The Prince of Wales, with his suite, was transferred to the Hoval yacht Osborne, and proceeded at 10:30 to Ismailis by the canal, where they landed at 5 eclock. A guard of honor received the Prince, to whom great honors were offered. A special train conveyed the Royal party to Cairo, where they arrived at 9 o'clock, and had a magnificent reception. The Khedive was at the station with his Ministers and the English and foreign Consuls, while vast crowds of people were gathered outside. Military regiments were drawn my, and the bands played "God save the Queen." At the Gheziren Paiace the Khedive and the Princes took leave of the Prince. The arrangements at the Palace were sumptious, and there was a splendid banquet, with military display. At Zagazig, near Ismailia, the Prince arrangements at the Palace were sumptions, and there was a splendid banquet, with military display. At Zagazig, near Ismailia, the Prince received a reply to a felegram sent to the Princeses from Fort Said. To-day there was Divine service at the palace, and afterwards the Prince called on the Khedive at his palace at Abdeen. The Khedive immediately returned the visit. The Prince called on the Egyptian Princes, who also returned the visit. A State banquet is to be given by the Khedive to-night. To-morrow there will be a grand investiture by the Prince of Wales of the Prince Hereditary with the Grand Cross of the Star of India. In the visiting there is to be an illumination of the Principle.

Pyramide.

BINGAPORE, Nov. 8.—Col. Alexander Clark. Governor of the Straits settlement, will go to Perax to-day. Intelligence received from Penang announces that the Malays are besieging the British residences at Perak. All the native Rajahs are suspected of complicity in the murder of the late resident Minister. Mr. Birch. It is reported that the Malays are preparing for resistance. The Sqitan Plaid is collecting a considerable force for the purpose of attempting to uppel the British from the country.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The Mark Lane Express, to regular weekly review of the British corn trade, has the following: "Sowing has been re-sumed in some localities, but in most cases the sumed in some localities, but in most cases the soil has been until to receive the seed. Large arrials checked the upward tendency in the prices of English wheat. The quality is good, but there is no material change in the market. Russian has been lower, in consequence of large shipments in anticipation of ice in the Russian has abort crop of wheat and forage, consequently the tenacity of the holders at Odessa would seem to be justified. The absence of the usual abundance from America and Russia must sventually tell on our market. In France, the sowing is near completion. In Paris and throughout the provinces of France, as well as in Beginn and Holland, the markets are unchanged. At Hamburg, the market is tending speard. The last quotations are fully maintained at Dantzig, while in Austria and Hungary prices are lower.

An accident occurred at Ludgate Hill, the terminus of the London, Chatham & Dover Railroad, this city, this evening. Thirty persons sere more or less injured.

EGYPT.

EGYPT.

FINANCIAL EXPERTS WANTED.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The Times this morning publishes a special from Alexandria which says the Khedive has applied officially to England for two financiers to undertake Egyptian finances, promising the fullest information to the great powers.

FRANCE

FRANCE.

PLAIS POUNDED ON OUR REVOLUTION.

PAIRS, Nov. 8.—The number of plays on the subject of the American Revolution, submitted for examination, is sirty-eight, several of remarkable merit. The prize, however, will not to awarded before December.

WHY HE RESIGNED.

It now seems that M. Bardoux, Under Secreary of Justice, resigned because he was a partisan of the system of Scrutin de Listeor, return by departments. M. Bardoux is a Conservative Republican, and a Deputy from the Department of Puy de Dome.

In the debate upon the Electoral bill in the French Assembly to day, it was decided, by a vote of 664 against 4, that two years' residence is one place was necessary to qualify an elector. An amendment enabling half-yearly residents to vote was referred to the Committee, because of the statement of M. Duffaure that the combination of lists of those electors would delay the designed from December till April.

Als macking of the Right Centre it was de-

eided to support the Government with a desire to maintain M. Buffet during the elections. The Left, apprehensive of the defeat of the proposed system of scrutin de liste, are endeav-

MAIL SERVICE RESUMED.

MADEID, Nov. 8.—Direct mail service with
Barcelona was resumed Monday, after an inter-

ruption of two years.

AN UNCONFIRMED REPORT.

LONDON, NOV. 9-7 s. m.—A report was current yesterday that Don Carlos had entered France, but it has received no confirmation.

rent yesterday that Don Carios had entered France, but it has received no confirmation.

THE BORDARDAENT OF SAN SERRITAN.

London Times.

San SERRITAN, Oct. 19.—Ever since the 28th of last month we have been systematically shelled by the Carlists; with one remarkable interval of seven days, from the 3d to the 8th inst., inclusive. But since the night of the 9th we have been kept continually on the alers by a shell fire opened on us at intervals at the most unexpected moments and varying in intensity. The following is the official return of the projectiles launched against the town from the Carlist batteries since the beginning of the regular bombardment which followed the action at San Misrcos on the 28th ult.: Sept. 28—29, 197; 30th, 37; Oct. 1, 45; 2d, 51; 9th, 22; 10th, 27; 11th, 47; 12th, 59; 13th, 69; total, 354.

Since the 13th we have had no official return; but, as a rule, the rate of shelling has been about the same. Up to to-day some 700 projectiles have been thrown—the majority 8 centimetre shells, weighing from 13 to 15 pounds, varied occasionally by smaller ones of 4½ centimetres, and which have been christened "pepiniflos" by the inhabitants. The number and size of the missiles may appear insignificant; but it should be remembered that San Sebastian is a small place, five minutes amply sufficing to traverse its greatest breadth; and, though the actual damage done to the houses is small, still the moral effects have been very great, every one who could possibly fly having taken refuge in France or Santander. In fact, the Carlists have achieved their object. Despite the batteries which bristle on every eminence around the city, they have shelled the capital of Guipuzcoa, bearded Geo. Trillo in his stronghold, and practically but an end to the little commerce the Civil War had left to San Sebastian. Scared by the shells which dropped on the very pierhead and almost on the vessel's deck, for days the Civil War had left to San Sebastian. Scared by the shells which dropped on the very pierhead and almost on the vessel's deck, for days the mail steamer did not dare to enter the port, and might be seen hovering uneasily outside the rocky citadel hill, awaiting the boats conveying the letters and passengers: and the ships-of-war were fain to seek a doubtful shelter in the harbor of Pasages, being even obliged to keep well under cover of certain projections of the cliffs, lest the guns of San Marcos should open on them.

THE EMPEROR OF OFFINANY AT MILAN.

London Times.

Milan, Oct. 22—Yesterday morning I was Milan, Oct. 22.—Yesterday morning I was walking with a young friend in the Vis Manzoni, the way to the station, when, preceded by the King's Cuirassiers, the mezza gala, or, as one might say, undress Court carriages, came up at full trot. In the first sat the Emperor William with King Victor Emmanuel; in the next Prince Hambert, with the other Princes; followed in other vehicles by their unual male retinue. The two monarchs in their well appointed sportsman's garb—the Emperor in a light-colored unit, with a white hai, the King in black velvet, with a broad-brimmen Cal-

she would look on the University farm. The auctioneer, after expatiating on the beauties and merits of the animal, called out, "Make your bids, gentlemen," and the Indianians laughed and thought of the \$4,000 which was to purchase her. But they stopped laughing when some one started the bids at \$15,000, which was rapidly increasing to \$17,000, and they came home minus the beautiful cow of the "Duchess" (Smile).

MOODY'S MINISTRATIONS. NEW YORK, NOV. S .- There was a large attend-

abrian beaver—looked, in my opinion, to greater advantage than in their uniforms, with cordons of their Orders and their white-plumed silver helmets. The Emperor, hate and hearty,—he stands for hours at Court-receptions without ever exhibiting the least symptom of weariness,—with the nabitual benignant and pleased expression on his countenance, accompanied with a smile the bows by which his bare head acknowledged the obeisances of the persons who stood on the footpath of the by no means crowded thoroughfars. The King sate erect and composed, taking uo notice of the saintations, which might be presumed to be exclusively addressed to his august visitor. Prince Humbert stood up in his carriage, and returned the people's marks of respect with an eager and somewhat demonstrative slarrity. At the Monza Station other carriages, drawn by superb teams, were in waiting. The party repaired at once to the Park, and on their first appearance the horns gave the signal for the beginning of the eport. What is here called a partia di caccia is not, as I imagined, a hunting, but a shooting party. There was a battue of the Prince's coveys, and a terrific slaughter ensued. The King seldom fired, but never missed. The King seldom fired, but never missed. The ty-one shots of the Emperor were successful. Prince Humbert did the greatest execution. The Dukes of Aosta and Genoa also acquitted themselves with credit. Count Moltke did not attend the party. There were about 400 phessants and woodcocks killed, a roebuck which received his death-shot from the Emperor's ride, several nares, and other game, and the whole was presented to the Emperor william, who, I am told, ordered it to be sent by train to Berlin. Then followed lunch at 4, and two hours later the sportsmen were all back in Milan.

In the evening we had the Court Ball. The hours required for it was a palfrast 4, and by

by train to Berlin. Then followed lunch at 4, and two hours later the sportsmen were all back in Milan.

In the evening we had the Court Ball. The hour appointed for it was half-past 9, and by that time a great many of the 4,000 invited guests were awaiting the Court party, who made their appearance at 10. The gentlemen, who constituted a very large majority, were requested to remain in the ante-chamber while the ladies were being ushered in and accommodated with seats in the dancing-room, the Grand Hall of the Caryatides. The lines of theirs were drawn up on three sides of the vast spartment; the fourth side of the area was unoccupied, being at first intended as free space for the dancers. The gentlemen had to squeeze in between the ladies chairs and the walls, and the crush was awful, only a few being sufficiently fortunate to see anything, as, upon the first notes of Haydn's Anthem being strack, the Royal couples steeped in, the Emperor with the Princess Margaret, the King with the Duchess of Genoa, and the Prince and General of high rank, with the Marchess di Montereno, the Countess Gattinava, and other ladies of honor in attendance on the Princess. Little chance was given to gentlemen in black coats and white cravats to view the rich uniforms and the elegant ladies' toilets that dazzled the eve in the bright yet soft blaze of those myriads of wax lights. The Emperor wore a scarlet tunic, with white epauleta, and held in his right hand his helmet with the aliver eagle. The King and Prince Amadeo were clad in their Generals' uniform. Prince Humbert, during the German Emperor's visit, invariably appears in Prussian Hinsar costume of the regiment which bears his name. Count von Moltke had on the cordon of the Order of St. Maurice. The Kingsters and other high civil functionance were in Court

series benief the Series in the company of the comp

Emperor William to King Victor Emanuel, dated Bolzano, Oct. 24:

At the moment of my quitting Italian territory I refterate to your Mejesty the expression of my despfeit gratitude for the attention with which you over-whelmed me during my ever-momorable stay in Italy. The meeting between us was an historical event, because we have both been placed by Providence at the head of countries which, after long struggles, have obtained their unity.

King Victor Emanuel replied as follows:

I thank your Imperial Majesty for the sentiments, rall of lindness, which you have conveyed to me. The remembrance of your dear visit will never be effaced from ray mind. Called by Providence to fulfill a stmilar task, we cannot but rejoice at the results accomplished. Our identical position between Sovereign and people will draw closer the ties of true friendship which binds us already together on so many grounds.

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—The Emperor William arrived here on his return from Milan at ten minutes past 3 this afternoon. His Majesty, who is m good health, was received at the railway station by the Crown Prince, Prince Frederick Charles. Eurgomaster Dunker, and the Chief of the Police.

Crowded Meetings at the Brooklyn

New York, Nov. 8.—There was a large attend-dance at the revival-meeting at the Brooklyn Tabernacle this morning and an unusually earn-est religious sentiment was manifested. So anxious were many to testify to the blessed work of the Lord that several were on their feet at the same time. There were about 200 requests for prayers. Mr. Moody read the 107th Pealm, and then delivered a short discourse. He said that if a man has been saved, the first thing he should do was to confess Christ, A great many did not get the blessing of the Lord because they did not confess. In these few verses it was shown that they were crying out for help. He asked a woman, on one occasion, if she ever prayed, and she said:
"Oh! yes; whenever I am in trouble I pray." "Oh! yes; whenever I am in trouble I pray." He was sorry to say that was about the way with most of us. He boped that they would not besitate to praise God for His kindness, and that no one would speak unless be has something to say in the praise of the Lord for His goodness. The hymn, "We Praise Thee, oh God, fer the Son of Thy Love," was then sung, and Deacon Hantry said that in his Sabbath-school, yesterday, they laid aside the closing exercises, and 500 of the scholars remained for prayer, aid out of this number twenty arose and asked for prayers. In the inquiry meeting, and asked for prayers. In the inquiry meeting held afterwards, seven confessed to having beer saved. Then, as they started to go home, the question was asked of a young man if he had given his heart to Christ,, and his reply was that he had not. His attention was called to the street-lamp, half a block distant, and he was

God."

Mr. Moody then continued in the same strain, and placed Christ's friends and his enemies on the witness stand, and showed that they could not bear false witness against Him.

The meeting was dismissed with the benediction.

Fines to the amount of \$5,600 have been imposed upon the gamblers of Louisville by the City Court in the trial on the indictments rendered by the Grand Jury two weeks ago. Arrangements were made vesterday for the coolinued publication of the Decatur Daity Republican until disposed of by the creditors. The liabilities of the concern are between \$6,000 and \$7.000, and the property is valued at from \$8,000 o \$10,000.

FOUNDERED.

Sinking of the Passenger Steam Pacific Off the Coast of Oregon.

Over One Hundred Persons Go Down with the Vessel.

The OnlySurvivor Picked Up Two Days After the Disaster.

Yesterday's Record of Minor Casual ties. Lies.

STEAMSHIP DISASTER.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The following press
dispatch is just received:
SEATTLE, W. T., Nov. 7.—The Daily Dispatch

RUN OVER BY THE CARS. Special Disputch to The Chicago Pribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Nov. 8.—The little 7-yearold son of William Hennessy, Esq., of this city. was run over to-night on the Wabash Raliroad and fatally injured. He was retaining from school, and, at the depot, jumped aboard a freight train going east. He soon fell off, and the care passed over him, cutting his left arm, and left leg off near his body. He is yet alive,

ACCIDENTALLY SPOT.
Special Disputch to the Chicago Tribune.
MIDDLETOWN, O., Nov. 8.—A man named James Davis, of Bine Ball, a small town in this county, was accidentally killed Saturday night by the premature discharge of a revolver in his cost-pocket. He was unloading fron from a wagon. A piece of iron struck the revolver, causing it to discharge a ball, prereing the heart. He leaves a wife and six children.

DROWNED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. East Sagnaw, Mich., Nov. 8.—George Oliver, a woodsman, was drowned while cross-ing Sagnaw River at this point, by the upseting Sagmaw River at this point, by the upset-ting of a boat early this morning. His compan-ion swam ashore. Deceased was 28 years old. His father and sister live near St. Thomas, One. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

HAD HIS SKULL CRUSHED.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 8.—Sunday afternoon,
Ljewellyn Barr, aged 19, in peering from a pistform-train on the Louisville & Westport Rail-road, was knocked sysinst a tree and his skull crushed so as to cause fatal injuries.

RAILROAD NEWS.

MICHIGAN RAILROADS.

The third annual report of Stephen S. Coloh,
Commissioner of Railroads for Michigan, has
just been issued. The following statistics are

5 14-100 per cent.

The reported cost of reads and equipments is \$ \$80, 100, 775, 30, or \$54,533,51 per mile. The cost of readers study to dequipment, for the likety compactantly when this liter, is reported separately, is \$2 \$.50, 50, 500, 40, 70, 12 per mile; and of equipment and the state of the second separately.

STANUSHO, Now. 8.—The following press
dispatch is just received:

SEATHAM, W. T., Now. 7.—The Dully Dispetch
received the following special from Port Townsend this formono: The American ship Memory
and this formono: The American ship Memory
from Sist Prancisco, ont reports picking up.

mines acoth of Cape Hattery, part of the pilothouses and Heary L. Jelly, only survived of the
steamabile Pacific, which sailed from Victoria at

so celect Thursday morning, and formonered of
the season of the Cape Hattery, part of the pilothouse from 8 o'clock Thursday morning, and formonered of
the season of Cape Tailatery at 3 o'clock
Thursday morning, and formonered of
the season of the States and the States and the season of the States and the State

docked and surveyed the trip before the last, and given a centricate marked A 2. Her value was about \$100,000.

She had a cargo of hope and oais worth about \$25,000. There was an insurance on the shio of \$47,500 (divided nearly equally among the First of \$47,500 (divided nearly equally eq was elected General Manager of the Missouri Pactic. The other officers of the road remain unchanged. The Company's indebtedness to the St. Louis Company was considered and action taken that will because the payment of all the past-due interest at an early date.

BANK: TUPT IOWA ROAD.

Special Disparch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DAYEROST, IA., Nov. 8.—A. P. Dillon, of this city, has been appointed Special Master in Chancery to sell the Day suport & St. Paul Railroad on behalf of the o vners of \$4,000,000 of its bonds. W. L. Fisher, also of this city, has been

bonds. W. L. Fisher, also of this city, has been appointed Special Mast er to sall the Iowa Central, and W. M. Kaiser, of Davenport, to sell the Burlington, Cedar Rapid's & Minnesota Road on behalf of \$5,000,000 of their bonds. W. it. Gract, of this city, was Steedal Master for the sale of the St. Joseph & Denver Road, which was sold last week.

Mr. H. Osterberg, George, Skinner, and Walter Trumbuli, arrived in this city this noon, and will take possession of the Rockford, Rock Heland & St. Louis Railroad to-morro w. Few changes will be made in the general policy of the road or in the offices.

THE ALBIA & KNOXVILLE RAILROAD. The last rail on the new Albia & Brauch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Bailroad will be laid to-day, and the road will be Railroad will be laid to-day, and the road will be opened for business in a few days. I be distance from Albia to Knoxville is 33 miles. The stations on the line are Albia. Lovilis. Buss by. Tracy, Merrill, and Knoxville. The road passes through as fine an agricultural country as can be found in Iowa. Besides, it opens up one of the richest deposits of coal in the State. The voins in the mines in this section are 4 to 9 feet thick, and the quality is considered excellent. It is expected that much of this coal will hemaster find its way to Chicago.

The Central Pacific Estiroad has recorded in the Recorder's office at San Francisco a land trust mortgage for the sum of \$10,000,000. The indenture provides that all the land mortgaged shall remain under the sole management of the railroad company, which shall take such conrailroad company, which shall take such con-tracts for their sale as shall be agreed upon by the two parties to the deeds, but no title shall be given to the purchaser of the lands until the whole of the purchaser money or an equal amount of bonds or overdine coupons shall be paid to the Irrustees, they being declared receivable in payment for lands. The margin of the docu-ment is adorned with stamps to the amount of \$5,740.

JOLIET IRON AND STEEL WORKS JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 8.—The Joliet Iron and Ste JOLIET, Ill., Nov. S.—The Johnt from and Steel Milal have received a large order for tron raits, and the tron-rail and puddling mills, which have been lills for several months, will resume operations on the 14th inst. The steel mile have just finished an order for 6,000 tons of steel rails for the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and one of 4,000 tons for the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad. Both orders were for 60-pound rails.

The Iows Railroad Land Company's sales on the lines of the Chicago & Northwestern and Illimois Central Railways, in Western Iowa, were, for October, 20,002 28-100 zerss, to 176 purchas-ers, for \$146,692.68. The cash collections during the same month were \$13,891.

Mr. William Edgar, late General Accountant of the Eastern Agency of the Michigan Central Railroad, has been appointed General Passenger Agent of the Great Western Railroad of Cauada.

Monarchy in England.

London Correst onderson New York Post.

At a moment when a question is raised in so serious a magazine as Frank, "Is Monarchy an anachronism?" It may be na full to consult the pages of the organ of trades, unions, whose contains about 1,001,000 member, represent-

ing several million families. "So far as the masses of the people are concern," the Bee-line recently said, "It would not be right to assume that they are covertly disloyal." But "the principle of mocarchy has a modified meaning in the present day in England. When Charles I. walked from the window in Whitehall to the scaffold, not only was an offending monarch beheaded, but a most darrating supersittion was put to death The people of England no longer believed that they could be misgoverned by divine right. That siezening, simy falsehood, though it still lives in certain corners of Furore, amongst the turnsh fluckies of the world, has died out in the minds of all sensible Englishmen. Whatever form of Government we may have now must prove its value by its practical everyday utility. The morarchical form of Government may not be condemned, but it is certainly on its trial. The Queen has so far pulled through it with credit, and it will be well if the Prince of Wales follows the example set by his mother. Should he act do so he will find that it will take but a very snort time to prove to him the prematureuses and the folly of the words he made use of in Sheffield."

Save Your Hair.—If you Wish to Save you hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition use Barnest's Cocosine. It will estimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years ago a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed; and since that early success thousands of cases of baldness, dandruf, loss of hair and fritation of the scalp have yielded to the same remedy.

BLACK SILKS

Gaeat West End

Dry Goods House. CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

Madison and Peoria-sts..

have just opened several cases LYONS BLACK GROS-GRAIN SILKS, bought at the recent great New York Auction Sales of "Ponson's" and other celebrated makes, which they offer at extraordinary bargains, being from 50 cents to \$1 a yard lower than usual prices for same qualities.

Good Black all Silk Gros-Grains at \$1.00,

worth \$1.40.

Heavy Black Gros-Grains, bright, showy goods, at \$1.25 a yard. Regular price \$1.75.

Excellent, Heavy Black Gros-Grains at \$1.50 and \$1.75 a yard; very much below

value.
Good Bargains in Guinet's, Ponson's, Bellon's, and other best makes Lyons Black Gros-Grains at \$3.00, \$2.25, and \$2.50 per

"IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDE."

Black Silks! Cheap! Chas. Gossage & Co.

We have just made an extensive purchase of these goods at much below the market, and offer them to our customers to-day at prices that make them the cheapest Black Silks ever

shown in Chicago. They are priced \$1.25, \$1,50. \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, and \$2.50. An examination will verify our

statement. Chas. Gossage & Co. PANTALOONS.

CASH versus CREDIT. CHICAGO PANTS

WAREHOUSE, 510 & 512 WEST MADISON-ST. MABEY & PRALL

Merchant Tailors, The CHICAGO PARTS are warranted all wool, was shrunk, well triumed, newest goods, best worknameling, perfect fit,



NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE VENEL OWNERS TOWNS COMPANY,
No. 244 Neurit Water-st.

The Board of Directors of the Vessel Owners' Towing Co. are prepared to reason offer from shareholdare for the purchase, by the Company, of seventy
there of its expital stock. Offers, sealed and sodressed to the Secretary, can be left at the office of the
Company up to note of its 124 inst.

JOHN OLIVER. Secretary.

The Produce Markets Tame-Pork and Lard Easier.

Grain Steady-Lake Freights Dull. FINANCIAL

Business at the banks opened quiet in all departments yesterday, and even the word "dull" was sometimes used. This applies to loans and discounts, the demand for which keeps baisness about even. The calls from the country for currency are steady, but by no means so large and so pressing as they were a few weeks ago. City desiens do not seem to be specially in need of funds. The packing interest is becoming more active from day to day, and will soon absorb more capital for the few weeks to come that any other department of business. Discounts, as us-

nal, 10 per cent and firm at all the banks.

The note-brokers have comparatively very little to do, and rates are nominal at 8618 per cent.

New York exchange continues close. A higher figure was reached to-day than for weeks past, viz.: 500 premium per \$1,000, and in some cases 550 were refused. The usual rate between banks was about 500. The banks that take produce bills charge over the rise to shippers, and still sell to customers at par, while some of the others generally charge a small fraction above the rate between banks. Of course, sellers are scarce and the market exceedingly firm.

scarce and the market exceedingly firm.	
The bank clearings were \$4,700,000,	
POBEIGN EXCHANGE	
Sterling	49614
Paris	518%
Germany 94%	95%
Switzerland	518%
Holland 403	1 40%
Belgium	518 X
Sweden	21%
Austria,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	44
COVERNMENT BONDS.	
Bid.	Asked.
United States 6s of '81	122%
United States 5-20s of \$4	114%
United States 5-:0s of \$5	116%
5-20s of '65-January and July	1194
5-20s of '67-January and July 120%	120%
5-20s of '68-January and July 120%	121

	5-20s of '67-January and July	136
	5-20s of '68-January and July 120	150
	10-40s	13/
	United States new 5s or '81 115	2
	United States currency 6s	1/
	Gold, 114%@114%.	
	CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.	30 300
	Bid.	5 5 4
	Chicago City 7 2 ct, bonds 1034 & int.	300
. 30	Chicago City 7 2 ct. sewerage, 103 % & int.	
- 1	Chicago City 7 Wet, water loan 1035 & int.	200
3	Cook County 7 Wet, bonds 104 & int.	
	West Park 7 8 ct, bonds	95 8
	North Chicago 7 8 ct, bonds	20 0
	(Lincoln Park)	95 &
600	BANK STOCKS.	20 0
200		Bird
- 80	Want to Water 1	d. 4
30	Merchants' National	50
	First National Bank	0
gua	Fifth National Bank 20	0

German National Bank	120
Corn Exchange National Bank 190	
City National Bank. 135	1100
Home National Bank	100
National Bank of Illinois	115
Illinois Trust and Savings Bank	rows.
Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Co 155	160
Union National Bank	150
Unional Stock-Yard National	200
Hide and Leather Bank	108
Central National Bank	103
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Did.	Asped
City Raffway, South Side	135
City Railway, West Side	120
City Bailway, North Side	400
Traders' Insurance Company	*****
Chamber of Commerce	77
Chicago Gas Light and Coke Company	140
Onicago & Northwestern gold bonds 86%	8734
Exposition stock	28

New York, Nov. 8.—Gold opened at 115%, fell off to 115%, recovered to 115%, and finally closed at 114%.
larrying rates were 1, 3, and 2 per cent. Loans were
lso made flat.

Governments were firm.
Railroad bonds were firm and higher, with Chicago
& Northwestern consolidated gold bonds and Michigan
Central sevens as features. The Pacific issues, Milwadkee & St. Paul eights, Rock Island sevens, and
Port Wayne firsts, were also strong and higher.
Bate bonds were steady.
Stocks opened firm and higher, with a general im

Clearings, \$31,000,000. Sterling steady at 48 @49	100	Wan
	MENTS.	M
IO1a GUVER	MENTS.	1000
·81s192½	388121	
7048	New 58 115%	sell,
TODB 116	110-40R 1155	Old
New119	Compone	100000
467x 100.8/	Compone	(new
12078	Currencies123%	\$21.6
MATERIAL STATE	BONDS.	
Tennessee, old 47%	Virginia, new 40	5,000
Tennessee, new 46	Missouri 102	selle
Virginia, old 38		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
	OKS. of the Contract of the Co	Febr
Wastern Water Well Water	A.	mark
Western Union Tel 76%	N. J. Central, 104	
Pacific Mail 38%	Rock Island	\$19.0
Adams Express	St. Pank 991	\$19,1
Wells-Fargo 1836	St Pani wid Ct	Pr
American 6736	Wahash	25.70/9/39
United States 45	Tracanti 036	prim

Western Union Tel 16%	N. J. Central 104
Pacine Mail 3814	Rock Island too
worms Express	SL Pank 99
WORLD-BULEO.	St. Paul pfd 64
American bik	Wahash
United States 45	Wabash pfd 7
New York Central 104 W	Fort Wayne 97
Erie 17%	Terre Haute 5
Erie pfd 35	Terre Haute pfd 20
Hariem	Chicago & Alton 94
Harlem pfd 120	Chicago & Alton pfd. 103
Michigan Central 64%	Ohio & Mississippi 16
U. P. stock 653/	Indiana Control
Lake Shore 61%	Indiana Central 5
Illimois Central 91 %	Chi., Bur. & Quincy112
Clev. & Pittsburg 90%	Hannibal & St. Joe. 19
Northwestern \$8%	Del., Lack & West, 1189
North mestern and	Atlantic & Pac. Tel 18
Northwestern pfd 52%	Central Pac. bonds1039
C., C., C. & L 8736	U. P. bonds1031
And the Print of the Parket of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	AND RESIDENCE OF PROPERTY AND ADDRESS.

CITY PROPERTY.	
Miller st. 240 ft s of West Harrison, e f, 24x102	100
	1,300
Trees Land St. Of It S OI Park-Disco at 181/4	2,000
100 It. dated Nov. 6	7,000
Deerpath av, 123 it s of Thompson at, w f, 25x	1,000
120 4-10 IL dated Nov. N	800
The premises Nos. 46 and 48 South May st,	800
	16,000
West Ohio at, 275 ft e of Leavitt, n f, 50x100 ft,	10,000
	1,100
Marshfield av, 337% ft a of Taylor st, w f, 20x	1,100
100 ft with building, dated Nov. 8.	
2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010	6,000

	RECEI	PTS.	SHIPMENTS,		
n shriver in th	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.	
Flour, bris	7,924	8,228	12,644	6,587	
Wheat, bu	110,812	\$1,970	1 128,052	266,818	
Corn, bu	83,910	38,497	175,723	23,588	
Outa, bu	82,440	26,068	108,114	42,989	
Rye, bu	5,000	857	E 106,164	*******	
Barley, bu	19, ≋⊎	15,920	38,551	22,798	
Grass seed, lbs.	99,430	11,995	258,096	61,954	
Flax seed, ths	233,782	108,400	307,279	82,860	
Broom-corn, he Cured meats, ibs	112,000	98,218	97,510	83,570	
Beef, bris.	90,200	60,318	1,732,000	1114, 02	
Pork, bris		130	1 201	1,240	
Lard, fts			409 690	901.000	
Tallow, Ibs.	76.919	9.900	99 800	84.730	
Butter, he Dressed hogs	78.002	63,761	46,075	94,995	
Dressed hogs		10 az m 35	12477		
LAYS BOZE, NO	15,8331	130 14,260s	(b) = 41928 -	7.476	
Cattle, No.	2.4000	1 404	1 451	1.755	
Sheep, No	2534	196	tir marc 2646	359	
1110 cm, 208,	255, 8084	a:196:0074	274,4901	275.537	
Highwines, bris	d 202 207 p	E 200 200	o ed 340	terma 464	
Wooly lbs	170,568	316,470	170,400	134,270	
Potatoes, bu	17,426	14,428	240 nB661	2,290	
Lumber, No. ft.	6,759,000	4,617,000	3,033,462/3	,222,65B	
Shingles, No.	1,065,000	3,680,000	1,068,000 1	,191,000	
Sait, bris	303,000	85,000	*****	161,000	
Pomitres Bu	- Jakes	OFFICE OFFI	2019	2010	
Poultry, the Poultry, coops.	7.024	0,902		BEREEF	
Game, pkgs	98	\$12	None work of the	******	
Game, pkgs Eggs, pkgs	1.246	705	991	936	
DECRE, DX3	as Goods	785	169	864	
Oried fruits, that	27,714	28.3601	10.700	1.550	
ar'n applia, bris	6,477	- 6,821	804	1,405	
lay, tons	210	180	A To an	30	

Withdrawn from store on Saturday for city consumption: 5,028 bu wheat, 20,630 bu corn, 1,816 bu cats, 1,437 bu rye, 1,000 bu bariey.

The following grain was inspected into store on Monday morning: 1 car No. 2 red winter wheat, 33 cars No. 1 spring, 156 cars No. 2 do, 153 cars No. 3 do, 14 cars and 1,000 bu rejected do (357 wheat); 50 cars high-mixed corn. 91 cars and 31,000 bu No. 2 do, 33 cars rejected do, 25 cars no grade do (199 corn.); 9 cars white oats, 45 cars and 41,500 bu No. 2 do, 22 cars rejected do, 3 cars no grade do (190 cafs); 10 cars No. 2 rye, 2 cars rejected do; 12 cars No. 2 barley, 4 cars No. 3 do, 1 car rejected do. Total (674 cars), 333,000 bu, Inspected our: 192,505 bu wheat, 171,937

bu corn, 68,060 bu barley. Affoat on the New 428,000 bu corn, 215, The following tal breadstuffs shipped:	York es	anals, 1,9 ats, and i	ye, and 2 64,000 bi 294,000 bi istribution	wheat, u barley. on of the
shipped-	Flour,	Wheat.	Curn.	Oats.
By rail By capal. To Buffalo	6	27,893 13,587 754,463		1,200

10. 5,000 4,000 777 61,68: 926,417 855,995 442,909 23,610 27,279 10,924

erio been anticipated.

The dry-goods market was quiet in most depart-The dry-goods murket was quiet in most departments, and active in none. There were few buyers present, most of the trading being done through the medium of mail orders. Prices were unchanged, but were rather stronger for cotton textiles. In the giocery marker the situation was much the same as en the closing days of last week. Only a fair business was in progress, and the general market had an easy tone. Butter was quiet and unchanged. Cheese was steadier. No changes were noted in the dried-fruit market, a fair volume of sales being accomplished at about steady prices. Fish were firm; trout at we advance. Coal and wood were quiet and unchanged. The demand for oil was light, and prices were not subject to any important change. Bugging, leather, and tobacco remain as previously quoted.

At the lumber market the usual active business was reported, prices for the lower grades reling firm. Shingles also were strong. The offerings of cargoes were small, but there was a fair inquiry for lumber, and sales were made at the recent advance. The demand for building materials continues setive, and brick are firm at \$5.50 per m. Wool remains quiet. Broom-corn was in moderate demand aft steady.

	eek end-	Week end-	*Week end-
	ag Nov.	ing Oct.	ing Nov.
	6, 1375,	30, 1875,	7, 1874.
	57,853	79,151	96,291
Wheat, bu	891,797 -	778,065	419,852
	476,844	\$38,264	183,065
Rye, bu	5,244	4.26.7773	2,998
	3,516	2,948	3,970
Lard, Bs		2,416,335	1,795,288
Bacon, Ibs4	595.019	8,072,529	3,431,852

FLOUR—Was more active, several purchases being made on shipping account, in addition to a moderate local trade. The market was easier, buyers taking hold more freely when sellers showed themselves disposed to grant concessions. The shipments of Saturday were rather large. Sales were reported of 350 bris winters on private terms; 1,025 bris spring extras, parily at \$3.356,389; 299 bris de flow at \$1.500,4.00; 100 bris rye-flour on private terms; and 75 bris buckwheat de, parily at \$3.75. Total, 2,514 bris. The market closed at the following range of prices: Choice winter extras, \$1.00,8.00; common to good do, \$3.75 @6.75; choice apring extras, \$5.50,8.00; fair do, shipping grades, \$5.94,8.50; Minnesota, \$1.00,4.00; ratest aprings \$5.7,8.50; spring superines, \$1.50,4.50; rye flour, \$4.15,4.40; new buckwheat do, \$3.75 @6.50.

Bran-was quiet and a shade firmer, owing to light offerings. Seles were 90 tons at \$12.25612.50 on track; and 10 tong (winter) at \$13.21.

Middlinos-Sales were 10 tons coarse at \$14.00 on track; and 10 tons at \$15.00 free on board.

Conx Masi.—Gosse was moninal at \$10.00 on track, whigh there being almost an utter absence of orders from outside, either for future delivery or present shipment. Liverpool was unchanged, and New York inactive. Our receipts were rather large, but exceeded by the outgo, which statement also holds true for the aggregate movement of last week, so that while the market was almost purely a local one, there was no bear pressure, though the crowd talked "bear." There was a little inquiry for cash No. 2 to fit local shorts, and 5 few join of the lower grades were wanted to complete cargoes, the latter being relatively week, both No. 3 and rejected declining about 2c per but when it was found that the demand was not equal to the offerings. Nearly the only thing which releved the flatters of the market was the fact that Japuniry communicated shout light premitms over December.

the offerings. Nearly, the only thing which relieved the flatness of the market was the fact that Japulity commissibled about 152 premium over December. That means a profit of some 10 per cent per annum on carrying, and indicates a little disposition to take hod for investment in the face of numerous predictions of a big deciline. There is no doubt that our wheat will sell well up on this crop, but the question is when? New York is at present full, and the total stocks in sight are fully one offth larger than a year ago, while high freights by rail threaten to materially reduce prices here the coming winter, in the absence of a sufficient demand from the East to induce an important advance there. This is the gravest argument in favor of lower prices here. It now seems certain that receipts on Lake Michigan will be large this winter, and will require the sum of a great deal of capital to carry the atocks through to the opening of navigation. Seller the month opened at \$1.07%, receded to \$1.07%, advanced to \$1.07%, fell back to \$1.07%, and closed at \$1.07%, closing at \$1.07%, \$2.00 to No. 2 apring closed at \$1.07%, closing at \$1.07%, \$2.00 to No. 2 apring closed at \$1.07%, on \$1.00 to No. 2 apring closed at \$1.07%, on \$1.00 to No. 2 apring closed at \$1.07%, on \$1.00 to No. 2 apring closed at \$1.07%, closing at \$1.07%, and seller May at \$1.18. Cash No. 2 apring closed at \$1.07%, on \$1.00 to No. 2 apring closed at \$1.07%, on \$1.00 to No. 2 apring closed at \$1.07%, on \$1.00 to No. 2 apring closed at \$1.07%, on \$1.00 to No. 2 apring closed at \$1.07%, on \$1.00 to No. 2 apring closed at \$1.07%, on \$1.00 to No. 2 apring closed at \$1.07%, on \$1.00 to No. 2 apring closed at \$1.07%, on \$1.00 to No. 2 apring closed at \$1.07%, on the seller May at \$1.18. On the No. 2 apring closed at \$1.07%, on the seller May at \$1.19% on No. 2 apring closed at \$1.07%, on the seller May at \$1.19% on No. 2 apring closed at \$1.07% on the seller May at \$1.07% on

(N. W.) at 30c; 18,500 ho rejected do at 79% (Saic; and 2000 bu by sample at 56 (20%). Las.000 bu.

MINNESOTA WHEAT—was in light request, but steady at Saturday's prices. Saics were 15,700 bu, at \$1.18 for No. 1. and \$1.10 for No. 2.

GOBN—Was quitet and alkout &c lower, but very steady at the decline, there not being much pressure to seal, and dittle disposition to buy. Liverpool was unchanged. Mark Lane essige, and New York inactive with firm holders. The shipping demand was again light, but the outward movement of Saturday was large as compared with the receipts, which fact prevented a further decline. The fairer weather was not regarded as favorable to larger receipts, as the new corn generally needs frost to cure it for shelling, and it is thought that our old corn will all be moved out quickly before the close of navigation, though it keeps coming in more freely than has been expected; 141 careloads and 31,000 bu of that neceived yesterday was available for the filling of contracts. Hence deliveris for this "year" were steady, while cash lots sold at a diminished premium, and deliveries after New Year's Day, were assier, with very few buyers. Seller the mouth opened at 50%c, and closed of 5000 bu high mired at 560 c. Oash soles were reported of 20%00 bu high mired at 560 c. Oash No. 2 closed \$1.20 bu high mired at 560 c. Oash No. 2 closed \$1.20 bu kinn-dried at 560 c. Oash No. 2 closed \$1.50 c. The contract of 20%00 bu high mired at 560 c. Oash No. 2 closed \$1.50 c. The contract of 20%00 bu high mired at 560 c. Oash No. 2 closed \$1.50 c. The contract of 20%00 bu high mired at 560 c. Oash No. 2 closed \$1.50 c. The contract of 20%00 bu file of the price of a 50%00 bu.

OATS—Were rather quiet, though liker was con

also arrived. Prices range as followed:

Notes: Rangoon, 10; Caroline, 7% 636; Louisiana,
76,1%.0.

Corress.—O. G. Java, 34,635c; Java No. 2, 30,2
31c; choice to fancy Rio, 2,625¢,c; good to prime
do, 24,634¢; common to fair, 2,625¢; rosstling, 25,625¢; Maracalbo, 25,625¢,c; Good Rica,
25,626¢; Maracalbo, 25,625¢,c; Crushed and
powdered, 11½,611%; granulated, 11,611%; A.
standara, 10½,610%; granulated, 11,611%; A.
standara, 10½,610%; de powdered, 11½,611%; c; rosst10½c; extra C, 93,639¢; C No. 2, 93¢; yellow C
No. 1,94¢; choice brown, 929¢; fitto prime do,
85,685%; common do, 15,685¢; choice mobases
sugar, 9394¢; common do, 15,685¢; choice for prime, 63,650; do choice for prime, 63,650; do choice new, 10,850; Porto, 10,850; do choice new, 10,850; Porto, 10,850; do choice new, 10,850; log common mobases, 36,442; hackersp, 30,630; do
choice new, 10,850; Porto, Richerthy, 10,850; popper, 20,621c; nutmegs, 81,2561.30;
Calcutta grager, 15,6816; coves, 60,625; cassia,
30,630; popper, 20,621c; nutmegs, 81,2561.30;
Calcutta grager, 15,58169¢.

Soars-True Blue, 05,6; German Mottled, 52,470;
White Lily, 61,665¢; White Rose, 64,465¢; Savon
Imperiat ce; Golden West, 13,650.

Srancos Received and easy, the ofter-

34 good steers	5,35
16 good steers	5,00
63 medium steers	4.12%
16 medium steers	4.00
10 cows 938	3.15
70 cows 933	2.75
16 cows 1 016	2.75
16 stockers	3.75
17 stockers	3.75
16 stockers	3.80
102 stockers	3,62 %
48 stockers 729	3.00
17 stockers 798	2.75
bs stockers,	8.50
95 Texas cattle	4.30
40 Texas cattle	9.75
HOGS-Received during Sunday and Monda	w.94 000
The supply was more than ordinarily liberal	for the
opening day of the week, and as the remaining	days of
the week also bid fair to witness pretty free	arrivals.
here was among both local and Eastern buyer	rs a dia-
position to depress values. As they were not	very ex-
ravagant in their demands, they were accomm	nodstad
and at 10,8150 reduction the market became	active.
Called mann managed at the paragraph on a	

The work of the control of the contr

market has not opened up yet, so quotations cannot be made fairly.

The following were the receipts and shipments of lumber, shingles, and lath for the weak ending Nov. 6, and since Jan. 1:

\$5.00, and 2-inch was firm at \$9.50@11.00 for common to fair, and \$12.00@14.00 for good to choice. The demand at the yards continues active, and all common grades are firm. Shingtes also are settive and strong, track lois being quoted at \$2.50@2.28%.

First and second clear. \$42.00@45.00

Third clear, inch. \$3.00@45.00

Third clear, inch. \$3.00@45.00

Third clear, thick. \$3.00@45.00

Clear mooring, first and second, rough \$2.00@35.00

Clear mooring, first and second. \$1.00 a19.00

First common siding. \$1.00 a17.00

Frooring, first common, dressed. \$3.00 a2.00

Box boards, \$4.00

Box boards, \$4.00

Box boards, \$4.00

Box boards, \$1.00

\$1.00@47.00

Box boards, \$1.00

\$1.00@47.00

Box boards, \$1.00

\$2.00@47.00

\$2.00@27.00 A sningles Chingles on track

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Special Dissaich to The Chicago Tribuna.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8-11 s. m. -FLOUR-No. 1, 25s Liverpool, Nov. 8-11 a. m. -Flour-No. 1, 208 6d; No. 2, 24s 6d, GBain-Whest-Winter, No. 1, 10s ad; No. 2, 10s; spring, No. 1, 9s 10d; No. 2, 9s 3d; white, No. 1, 11s 2d; No. 2, 10s 10d; elub, No. 1, 11s 3d; No. 2, 11s 4d, Corn-No. 1, 51s 6d; No. 2, 31s 3d. Provisions-Pork, 54s. Lard, 60s.

Liverpool, Nov. 8-1:30 p. m.—Lard—30s 6d.

Rest unchanged, Liverpool, Nov. 8.—Latest—AMERICAN TALLOW—

46s 3d.

Lundon, Nov. S.—Srocks—A had feeling still exists on the Stock Exchange, particularly in regard to the foreign list.

Consorts—Money and account, 94 3-15. AMERICAN SECURITIES—558, 100%; '678, 108; 10-40s, 104%; 'new 5s, 108%; New York Central, 93; Eric, 15 ; preferred, 31. Sucan-No. 12 D. L., 23:@23s 31; do affost, 22s 9d

PARIS, NOV. 8.—RENTES—857 55c. 8, 98%.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK NOV. 8.—Business has been dull with commission houses and jobbers, and imported goods are very quiet. The cotton-goods market was quiet, but prices ruled firm for brown sheetings, corset jeans, and cotton fiannels. Flaid prints were in fair demand, but fancies and choolstes were dull. Dross goods were in steady request. Woolea goods remained quiet. Fancy hosiery was fairly active.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET. PITESURG, Pa., Nov. 8.—PITEGURUM—Moderately setting; grade, \$1,53 at Parker s; refined, 12%c, Patis-delphia delivery.

deiphia deivery.

WILMINGTON TURPENTINE MARKET.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 8.—Spirits of turper
dull at 375c.

sprouled Western; B.39G1.40 for amber, and \$1.389
1.45 for white. By, 75c. Corn rather weak; yallow, 75-276c; mixed, 74-276c. Oats in limited demand at 22-26c for white. By, 75c. Corn rather weak; yallow, 75-276c; mixed, 74-276c. Oats in limited demand at 22-26c for white. Western from 50cm 75cm, 75

Tolendo, G., Nov. 8.—Frour.—Dull.

Grain.—Wheat dail; No. 3 white Wabsen, \$1,344;
No. 1 white Michigan, \$1,36; extra do, \$1,36; No. 1 amber, spotshi, lök; December, \$1,19; January, \$1,22; No. 2 et \$1,134; No. 3 do, \$1.0; rejected do, 91 s 25c. Corn dull; high mixed, 59%: low mixed, \$1c; no gride, 38c; new, 59c; damaged, 55c; new, 44c. Oats firmer; No. 2 spot, 344c; December, 354c; Michigan, 334c.

Franchits.—Bull and nominal; to Buffalo, \$4c; to Causego, 2c.

RECLIFTS.—Flour, none; wheat, 28,000 bu; corn, 12,000 bu; cata, 11,000 bu.

Shiffmanns-Flour, 5,000 bris; wheat, 40,000 bu; corn, 25,000 bu; osts, 11,000 bu.

CDECINNATI.

12,000 Dn; cots, 11,000 bu.

Shippenty-Flour, 5,000 bris; wheat, 40,000 bu; corn, 25,000 bu; cots, 11,000 bu.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—FLOUS—Dell and unchanged. Grains—Wheat duil; red. \$1,1561-25. Corn steady; modified demand; old, 536,00; new 42,245c. O.ts dull at 20,400. B. rley duil and unchanged. Rye quits and steady at 78,430c.

PROVISIONS—Fork scarce and firm at \$27.50. Lard quiet and steady at 78,430c.

Bulk means a cady; moderate demand; shoulders, \$1,000; clear rin, \$11,806,12.00; lettle, 734c.

Bulk means a cady; moderate demand; shoulders, \$1,000; clear rin, 10,5c.

Mill walure.

Mill a shade lower; No. 2 48,00050. Oats casie; No. 2 11,5c. Bartiey unsattled and excited; No. 2 cash, \$10.3; No. 70c.

Provisio 0s—Quiet. Mess port. \$1,000; class. No. 2 cash, \$10.3; No. 70c.

Previsio 0s—Quiet. Mess port. \$1,000 cash. Prime fettle lard and scarar.

Mill walure.

Boston, Nov. 8.—Flous—Demand moderate, but prices acady; sales western superine at \$5,000 bu.

Boston, Nov. 8.—Flous—Demand moderate, but prices acady; sales western superine at \$5,000 bu.

Boston, Nov. 8.—Flous—Demand moderate, but prices acady; sales western superine at \$5,000 s. 55; common extrus.

Boston, Nov. 8.—Flous—Demand moderate, but prices acady; sales western superine at \$5,000 s. 55; common extrus.

Superine.—Occupied and white.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.

MARINE.

PORT OF CHICAGO. NOV. S.
CLEARED—Schr O. Shaw, Grand Haven, I brl pork; schr L. B. Coates, Muskegon, 30 brls pork; 10 brls oil, 20 brls beef, and sundries; schr E. M. Stanton, Pine Lake, 1,200 bu oats, 100 brls flour; stimr Lawrence, Ogdensburg, 10,000 bu wheat, 4:0 brls flour; phas fish; stmr Lawrence, Oswego, 60 brg feed; stmr Lawrence, Druf Huron, 50 brls flour; schr Hutte Flicher, Druf Pler, 6 brls flour; schr Hutte Flicher, Druf Pler, 6 brls flour; schr Homas Gawa, Buffalo, 35,000 bu wheat; bark Wm. Jones, Buffalo, 21,800 bu oats; schr Luzzle Dask, 8t. Joe, 10 brls flour, 50 brls lime; schr Presto, Grand Haven, 60 brl cats; schr H. Rand, Kewaunee, 60 brls apples, 25 brls sail.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

CHICAGO.

Freights were dull and easy. There, was little inquiry for vessels, and few were ready to load. Some large reasels were on the market. The charlers reported were the prop Kershaw, wheat to Buffald at 6%c, and the achr Sheldon, wheat to do (Saturday afternoon) at 6c; also the props Cubs, oats, and Idaho, corn, through. The sehr Hemisphere takes corn and outs through via Saruks. C pacity, 25,000 bu wheat, 25,000 bu corn, and 85,000 bu oats.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

MILLINERY. 164 STATEST

RICH, CHOICE, AND ELEGANT POPULAR PRICES,

WEBSTER'S

Two Doors North of Madison

241 WEST MADISON ST.

RAILROAD TIME TARRA

WEST SIDE

a verifie Fast Live.

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a Dubeque Night Er via Clinton.

a Ossais, Night Express.

a Freeport & Dubeque Express.

b Freeport & Dubeque Express.

b Milwanker Fast Mail (Sunday)

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Milwanker Express.

Milwanker Fast Mail (Sunday)

Milwanker Express.

Milwanker Fast Mail (Sunday)

Milwa

MICHINAN CENTRAL RANGON AMONTO A Season of Contract and Season and Season design of Conference of the Contract of Contract of

CHURCH

Father Taylor Bes Campaign i

The Methodists tion on the The "Interior"

Doctr hat evening a series of re-first Methodist Church, of the series of the The lack of suffic attendance, and the audience-room of not more than half full church, the Rev. S. A. Withe evanguist, and in a the services.

Mr. Taylor's manner, method, are reculiar to Mr. Taylor's manner, method, are reculiar to thought as developed in strange and quant. After a hymn and she read a partion of the I4 and dropped in little re-went. the 18th versa of the 11 proceeded to read and chand way entirely in kee ethod.

He said that God gave
ody could have storn
ould. God had also set
oder the distinct contri

whenever he wanted to that men should accept in mother could be to give shild were hungry. He imagine a tenderly-loved feedunds mother plea that he was hungry. We the child away or pro would she bot rather wasts? And yet the level hid not more good than In His promise of the braced everything that life and the would to did they sutend to wast note? How long did the yat that they had bee for the Spirit. How d why not rome to thin ear that they had bee for the Spirit. How digiven them a how right ter. It began. "Our Fallove, and indicated the re to have maintained be that God desired not of the reverence of His chi come "was the portion ence, and in intering it promised to eboy." The promised to evey. "The consecration of self to the God's will should be the Could they offer this proantagonize their inter take. A part of the a mathia day our daily bre for the supply of air. food, and the need salvation. "And forgy was also commanded. He had known men to see only not forget. There old Adam in that. Parting by applying there it reason why they failed

was that of importunity the story of the man we ask him for three had gotten his request a but it and been granted portunity. God thus is peated portunity. God thus is peated pottifion.

Some neotic looked tainty, but it was in thing in the world. The his sinfulness. They a better; they nad tried better; they nad tried stould simply confess that hearts be changed Nearly all the sudien reinced for a little ti broke into a fervent exitoreceive Jesus as the Savior; to open the dotting Christ—the Heaven then und a brinn, and being a strange, rearding a lover the gamis, verse was:

Patiently waiting, Jesus, tay Savior, Between the sandaa

Jeans, thy Riving.
Between the stantas
his kness, pointed out,
and the services were p
extent before the ameo
Before closing, the
each afternoon from 4,
held to examine the Bil
pessing for Christ. E
services would consist
ing, prayer, etc.
The meeting was the
and the benediction.

The meeting of the beld yesterday, with the chair.

The Rev. Mr. Speuning meeting held aming, and arged generaling to be held Monday.

The Flev. Mr. Boule be appointed to draft a expressive of the flet in forward them to the I Committee appointed Measrs. Jewett Marin Tursuant to the require for Mr. Adams in bominate committees

bominate committees tons against the expu public schools, and se ladies in the various of ladies and less the two dot allowed to retire and the ladies of la

THE INTERIOR"
The Br. Lown, Mo.

CHURCH AFFAIRS.

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NY & ST. LOUIS.

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& ST. PAUL RAIL 9713. and Canalists. Loke Officherman House, and as Depo

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HICAGO LINE.
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A-st., and at depot.
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8:30 a. m. 8:40 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 7:40 a. m.

Laures | Arrest.

O RAILROAT ORIGINA Entiting and for opins, 301 Clarkenin, nor-bes.

| Leave. Arrive. | 9.10 a. m. | \$6.41 p. m. | 8.50 p. m. | \$6.20 a. m. | 8.50 p. m. | \$1.00 p. m. |

PACIFIC RAILROAD
therman str. Nicht affer
Hotel.

40:10 a. m. 470 b. m.
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nd Kinzie-sta.

GANT

Father Taylor Begins the Revival Campaign in Chicago.

The Methodists Prepare a Petition on the Bible Question.

the "Interior" and Its Evolution Doctrines.

REVIVAL MEETING IN CHICAGO.

Pather Taylor, the noted evangelist began
ast evening a series of revival meetings at the
hast Methodist Church, corner Clark and Wash-

method.

He said that God gave His Son so that everybody could have eternal life whenever they
would. God had also sent down the Holy Ghost
under the distinct contract that He should stay
with man so that be could accept of the terms
wherever he wanted to. God was more anxious
that sen should accept this Holy Ghost than a
mother could be to give her cuitd bread if that
shid were bungry. He asked his andience to
imagine a lenderly-loved child coming to an affectionate mother pleading for bread, saying
hat he was hungry. Would the mother drive
the child away or promise it food next week?
Would she hot rather histen to relieve its
wates? And yet, the loving parent wished her
thild not more good than did God His children.
In His promise of the Holy Ghost, God embraced everything that man could need for this
ire and the world to come. How long, then,
did they intend to
keep god wafring?
Why not come to Him then? But some might
say that fley had been asking, asking, asking,
for the Spirit. How did they ask? Jesus had
given them a how right there in the same chapter. It began. "Our Father"; this showed files!
love, and indreated the relation which God wished
to have maintained between His children and
Himself. "Hallowed be Thy name," showed
that find desired not only the love, but also
the reverence of His children. "Thy Kingdom
come" was the portion which indicated obediance, and in intering it properly the suppliant
promised to obey. "Thy will be done" was a
consecration of self to God, and a promise that
God's will should be the law of the petitioner.
Could they offer this prayer truly? If not, they

consecration of self to God, and a promise that God's will should be the law of the petitioner. Could they offer this prayer truly? If not, they would surely fail to get the spirit.

Sin bad filled the bearts of most of them when they were young with seditions thoughts, and some had never rotten over them. They had believed that doing God's will would somewhat examples their interests. This was all a misbelieved that doing God's will would somewhat antagonize their interests. This was all a mistake. A part of the same prayer was. "Give us this day our daily bread;" that was a warrant for the sipply of every demand,—water, air, food, and the necessaries of life, and a full salvation, "And forgive us our trespasses" was also commanded. Did they really forgive He had known men to say that they forgave but could not forget. There was something of the old Adam in that. Perbapa his heaters would find by applying these tests to their prayers the reason why they failed to receive the Holy Ghost.

bis ainfulness. They should not attempt to do
better; they had tried that too often. They
should simply confess their guilt and ask that
hair hearts be changed.

Nearly all the sudience then knelt, and silence
reisned for a little time. Then Mr. Taylor
hole into a fervent exhortation to the andience
to receive Jesus as their present and perfect
Savior; to open the door of their hearts and let
the Christ—the Heavenly guest—enter in. He
then sing a hymn, evidently original, the tune
being a strange, weird walling, at times wandering allower the gamut. The refrain for each
verse was:

Patiently waiting, earnestly pleading,
Jesus, thy Stylor, knocks at thy heart,
Between the stangas the Evangelist, still on
his knees, poured out prayer and exhortation,
and the services were prolonged to considerable
extent before the amen was said.

Before closing, the speaker announced that
each afternoon from 4 to 5 a meeting would be
held to examine the Bible on the subject of witnessing for Christ. Every evening at 7:30 the
services would consist of a short sermon, singing, prayer, etc.

The meeting was then dismissed with singing

The meeting of the Methodist ministers was all gesterday, with the Rev. Mr. Jutkins in the

The Rev. Mr. Spencer reported from the union meeting held among the clergy that morning, and urged general attendance at the meeting to be held dionday.

The Rev. Mr. Boneg moved that a committee be appointed to draft a preamble and resolutions expressive of the feetings of the meeting relative to the Bolts in the public schools, and to forward them to the Board of Education. The committee appointed consisted of the Rev. Mesers, Jewett, Martin, and Gurney.

Pursuant to the request of a number of ladies, the Rev. Mr. Adams moved that the pastors now nominate committees of fadies to circulate petitions against the expulsion of the Bolt from the public schools, and secure signatures from the adies in the various churches. The Lev. Mesers. Adams and Jewett were appointed such committee. The two committees appointed were allowed to retire and perform their work.

Dr. Riffany presented the following resolutions as ambetitute for all foragoing resolutions:

Werness, A paper has been east to this meeting for ignature, renewing an invitation to Masers. Moody and Smitry to visit chierago; therefore,

Reduced, That our Chairman be directed to inform the brother seuting went to make the presence of these breathers in our city.

Adopted.

The Bev. Mr. Adams. from a committee appointed to draft a petition about the Bible in the public schools, for the ladies to circulate, prestuted the following:

To the Board of Saucation: We, the underrigned, recognition the Bible to be the Word of God, the textent of the Containing the Bible to be the Word of God, the textent of the Internation of the Containing of the Saucation of the Internation of the Containing of the Saucation of the Internation of the Ladies of God citizenship; the freedom of civil liberty, and the bullwark of our republican institutions; and believing that the resding of the Bible in our schools is in last aminently proper, and is entrenched by the custimes of the past, hereby request your honorable Board to resemble your former action whereby the Bible was studied from the public schools of Chicago.

The Socretary was ordered to have the above public and distributed to the ladies at once.

The Rev. Mr. Jawett, in behalf of the Committee appointed to draft preamble and recolutions, presented the following:

Instead, By the Fraschers' Meeting of the Methodist Pricepal Church of Chicago, that in our opinion the moval of the Bible from the public schools is unfamiliate in the came of Christian marsitity, and we have most urgently request the Reard of Education at the city to reacind their recent action excluding last great text-book of morals from our schools.

After some unimportant business, the meeting litternated in the content of the content of the meeting litternated to the content of the meeting litternated to the content of the co

term it-to become the universal creed? Are our at which it had been called. The change of ministers and churches all to be carried away in the flood that has been poured out of the beam? When the great preacher, several years ago, was drawn away into this flood, any one might have predicted what the final result would be. There is no safety to any had yout to stand fast on the rock of truth,—the Eternal Word. We have not many Timothy's now, it is to be feared, at least not many who give heed to the caution, "O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding profane and vain babblings, and oppositions of science falsely so-called, which some professing have erred concerning the

I was truly pained to read the other day in the Interior, an organ of our Presbyterian Church an editorial article-I don't know whether it

Doctrines.

groval Megrino in Conicato, against the provided of the control of th

Ghost.

ANOTHER NECESSITY
was that of importunity. God had given them the story of the man who waked his neighbor to sak him for three loaves of kread. He had gotten his request after having been refused, but it had been granted only because of the importunity. God thus indicated the duty of repeated pectition.

Some people looked at religion as an uncertainty, but it was, in reality, the only certain thing in the world. The moral effect of man's impenitence was on the sinner, and not on God. Many people acted as if they believed that the contingency was on God's side, but they were greatly mistakeo.

The speaker then called for a season of silent prayer, that each one might confess his sins and his simulness. They should not attempt to do better; they not tried that too often. They should simply confess their guilt and ask that

conviction to every candid mind of the truth of the propositions stated above. Or I would be willing to meet in discussion any scientist, whether in the Church or out of it, who may think that he can answer my arguments. One of these scientists, not many months ago, with his prayer-gauge defied the armies of the living God. Armed only as David was, with weapons taken from the pure fonatain of truth, and, relying on David's God, I hurl back the infidel's defiance.

S. A. Hodgman.

THE BAPTISTS.

The Baptist Ministers' Association met at their eadquarters on Washington street. There was a large attendance.

chair. The Rev. N. E. Wood acted as Secretary. The reports of churches were received, showing ten baptisms, thirty-five admitted by letter,

and three by experience.

The Rev. A. Blackburn reported from Alton a subscription of \$4,300 obtained at the Baptist Centennial Club, and about \$25,000 already sub-

Centennial Club, and about \$25,000 already subscribed by the Eaptist ministers of Illinois on the Centennial role.

The Rev. Dr. Ellis, of the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, followed with, an essay on the "Bible in the Public Schools." The essay took strong ground in favor of the exclusion of the Bible, provided there was a minority of the people who desired it. He did not believe in forcing the Bible on an unwilling mmonity, and did believe that the Bible was strong enough to take of itself.

It was voted that the subject of the essay be made the order of the day for two weeks, and that the Rev. Dr. Everts be requested to prepare an essay in rebly.

Mrs. Carlos Swift, recently appointed agent of the Northwestern Baptist Educational Society, was introduced by the Rev. T. W. Goodspeed, and made remarks on the works of the Society.

was introduced by the Rev. I. w. troodspeed, and made remarks on the works of the Society, asking co-operation of the ministers of Chicago. The Rev. J. Donnelly was requested to prepare an essay on the subject of "A National Revival: Its Characteristics; Its Needs; Means of Promoting It, and Tokens of It," to be read in four weeks. Adjourned.

The Cook County Sunday-School Convent will take place in Farwell Hall, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. This is the first convention that has taken place in Chicago for several years.
The county has lately been organized into township Sunday-school associations, with an active and practical plan of Sunday-school work. The object of the Convention is to develop the plans already proposed, instruct the workers upon principal topics, fill all with more zeal and ear-

principal topics, fill all with more zeal and earnestness, impress upon all the importance of the work, cultivate a closer Christian unity between the several denominations, and encourage all Sunday-school workers by encouraging reports of God's bleesing upon the InithIal.

DAY OF PRAYER FOR YOUNG MEN.

At the National Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations in 1872 the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That, as heretofore, the Associations of the United States and British Provinces be recommended to observe the second Lord's Day in November as a day of prayer to Almighty God for His blessing upon all efforts for the salvation of young men.

In view of the importance of the general observance of the day as recommended, the officars of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city earnestly request the pastors of all churches Sabbath morning to preach discourses a propriate to the occasion, and, also, that all who are interested in the spiritual weigher of the multitudes of young men in the city devote the day to special prayer for their conversion and consecration to God.

time from 2 p. m. to 9 a. m. was not a wise measure. Not more than a dozen gentlemen were present, and the hour was epent in devo-tional exercises.

were present, and the hour was spent in devotional exercises.

Mesars J. V. Farwell and T. M. Avery were
yesterday circulating a petition smoone the ministers of the city inviting Mesars. Moody and
Sankey to visit this city after the conclusion of
their labors in Bro klyn. The Tequest stated
that there was general desite for their presence
and an earnest co-operating among ministers of
every denomination. It is thought that this
document, as it was largely signed, will induse
the regressiant or return to his former home, and
to make this city his headquarters during the
coming winter.

religious revivals are in progress among the Baptists and Christians of Harrodeburg.

REVISING THE SONG-BOOKS.

All Religious Sentiment to Be Cut Out of Those in the Public Schools.

That Is the Next Move of Those Opposed to Bible-Reading.

A Selection of Some Objectionable Passages

Since the action of the Board of Education in rescinding the resolution requiring the reading of the Bible in the public schools of this city there has been a vast deal of discussion and recrimination on the part of those who favored the measure on the one hand and the champions of the Bible on the other. Sermons have been preached and lengthy communications have been printed from both parties, and a great deal of

interest has been aroused upon the subject.

Contrary to the expectation of many, the
Board has not yielded to the immense pressure brought to bear upon it for the reversal of it action, and has paid little attention to the vol-minous documents pro and con which have been presented for i's consideration. In fact, if there is a majority of sentiment in the Board upon either side of the question, that majority is on the side of the anti-Bible-readers. Furthermore, it is reported on good authority that the next move of the Board will be to expurgate and

now in use in the public schools, with a view to destroying all allusions to the Deity and the Savior. The task, even if attempted, will prove songs now sung are religious, or have religious allusions in them. There are two pooks used in the city. The first of them is entitled, "Graded Singers: Book Two," and is designed for use in district schools and intermediate departments of graded schools. It was compiled by Mesars, E. E. Whittemore and O. Blackman.

E. Whittemore and O. Blackman.
ONE OF THE FIRST INSTANCES
noticeable in this book is a song catitled "The
Birds," on page 13:
Who love not the bird's sweet song ?
Singing praise to God on high;
Always marry, new forlors,
Pleased for e'er with azure sky.

On the very next page there is a songlet en-titled "Bright Flowers," wherein the pupil is expected to exclaim in joyous strain:

How bright the flowers are in the dell!

How sweet the beauty in them lies!

How much the love of God they tell,

Who dwells above them in the akies! It is claimed by some that it is too much to re

It is claimed by some that it is too much to require children to anbecribe to such sentiments as enunciated above. Still, again, on the fifteenth page there is a song called "Missions," which goes on to state:

Missions lie in words of kindness,
Missions lie in deeds of kre,
Missions lie in words of kindness,—
These are missions sent by God.

Notwithstanding the fact that this allusion to the Diety can be construed not analyte, it is evi-

the Diety can be construed profunely, it is evident to the reasoning bearer that the intention of the author was to religiously instruct the youthful singer, and the song will therefore come under the ban. The excommunication will doubtless be partially justified on account of the execution represents the same of the execution.

A REGULAR BYMN,
which is all the more offensive to the objectors
on account of its being a paraphrase of the
Lord's Prayer. Biblical to the core. Further along on page 45, there is another highly objectionable piece with the title "My Shepherd." It begins:

It begins:

While my Redeemer's near,
My Shepherd and my guide,
I tid farewell to every fear,
My wants are all supplied.

"The Merry Christmas Bells," on page 58,
although containing in its title an allusion which
is disagreeable to some, still manages cleverly to
avoid further mistakes of the kind, with a single
exception, in the lines reading:
For on this morning years ago

For on this morning years ago
Was born the King whose rule you know.
Page 134 contains the well-known Paslm.
"The Lord is my Shenherd," which is not altered any from the original, being arranged for chanting purposes. On page 136 is another chant, to which still greater exception can be taker, as the words are those of the "Lord's Prayer" in the New Testament.

Still further along on page 139 is a song entitled

wherein it is said:

"THE SACRED BOOK,"

wherein it is said:

No other can its place supply;

It points me to His own abode;

It give me wings and bids me fly.

Although the meaning of the latter line is evidently metaphorical, is grave objection is made to the entire piece, since it puts into the mouths of the children sentiments which are opposite to those which have been recently inculcated by the Board of Education. They do not love "the sacred Book of God," or, as least, they seem to believe that there are some others which "can its place supply."

The song-cook used in the Grammar, Intermediate, or District Schools is entitled "Graded Singers: Book Three," and this also contains much matter which will have to be thrown out in case the effort to abolish

ALL REFERENCES TO THE SAVIOR

much matter which will have to be thrown out in case the effort to abolish

ALL REPERENCES TO THE SAVIOR
should be successful. For instance, on page 37 there is a song, the last line of each stanza in which reads: "He carries the lambs in His bosom."

On page 126 there is a song which contains the following lines:
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just, and this be our motto "In God is our trust."

This sentiment with no doubt, be eagerly cried down by many persons, no withstanding that the eong is an old and familiar one, called "The Star-Spangled Banner." Page 136 contains another song which is peculiarly obnoxious. It is a "Christmas Carol," and abounds in references to Jesus. The very first stanza is especially objectionable to the revisers. It reads:

I love to hear the ringing of Christmas bells afar; They speak of that bright morning, Illumined by a star, On which the infant Savior was found of those who sought, Within an humble manger, where gifts of gold were brought.

The latter portion of the book is devoted exceptionable from the point of view adopted by receptionable from the point of view adopted by

The latter portion of the book is devoted exclusively to sacred pieces, none of which are unexceptionable from the point of view adopted by the objectors. Among the worst of the pieces in this respect is the "Gloria in Excelsis," which speaks of "O Lord, the only begotten Son, Jesus Christ," "O Lord God, Lamb of God, Son of the Father," etc. There is no doubt but that if the attempt of these gentlemen to reconcile all the religious sentiment in singing is successful, the books now in use will need a thorough revision and expurgation.

The ground taken by the would-be revisers is that it is just as objectionable to sung a religious sentiment as it is foread it,—even more so, because it is more firmly impressed upon the mind. The reading of the Bible was dropped because it was sectarian; for the same reason the singing of sectarian sentiments must be put an end to. If one goes the other ought to follow. The chief trouble feared is the expense which will attend the change. The present text-books are so fall of objectionable passages that they could not well be retained, and, while there is an abundance of secular molody, it has never been collected in book-form for school purposes. To change books at all is expensive, and in this case is would be hard to find a suitable publication at once. Still the demand creates the supply, and in a short time the Board will doubtless have offered to it singing-books which contain no references to the Christian religion.

STEAMSHIP SEIZED. After some unimportant business, the meeting diourned.

NOTES.

The innisters' meeting at Lower Farwell Hall yesterday morning was meagerly attended, owing partially to the lack of business before the meeting, but principally to the early hour \$21,000, and the steamer was released.

THE COURTS.

The Chicago Dry Dock Company Brought into Court.

Mr. Hill and His Attorneys' Fees-Closing Up the Commercial Insur-

ance Company. Record of Judgments and New Suits. CHICAGO.

BILL FOR ACCOUNT.

Edgar M. Doolittle filed a bill yesterday in the Edgar M. Doonttle mod a way yesterday in the Superior Court against William W. Bates, Stephen W. Bates, W. W. Bates & Co., and the Chicago Dry-Dock Company, asking for an account, which incidentally shows the way the Dock Company. which incidentally shows the but its Dock com-pany was organized. Complainant states that in July, 1870, William W. Bates owed him about \$11,000, on account of the purchase of complainant's half interest in a dry dock owned by the firm of Doolittle & Bares. To secure this

amount Bates gave his promissory notes due in one, two, and three years, and secured them by a mortgage on the working capital and property
of Bates dry dock. The mortgage and mortgaged property were both destroyed in the fire
of October, 1871, and complainant then lent
to Bates about \$9,000, which he had

received as insurance on his interest in the property, to enable the latter to rebuild. Bates, however, has been unable to pay the whole debt, and there is still about \$8,000 due. In the early part of December, 1874 complain-ant became one of the organizers of the Chicago Dry-Dock Company, the remaining incorporators being W. W. Bates, Stephen Bates, Andrew Miller and Thomas D. Miller, and Orville Olcott. In February following Doolitie asked Bates to further secure the \$6,000 due by pledging a portion of the future dividends of Bates & Co. in the Company. W. W. Bates agreed, and precured from Eates & Co. of which he was a mem-

per, an order on the Company to pay complainant nine twenty-fourths of all the dividends de Bates & Co. for two years. On the back of thi Bates & Co. for two years. On the back of this order W. W. Bates indorsed a second order, requesting the Company to pay Doolittle a quarter of the rents due his (Bates') firm. Complainant, feeling reasonably satisfied, then agreed not to prosecute his claim against Bates for three years, and in case the Company should continue in business two years to extend the payment of the notes a year longer. Bat a very difficult one, as the great mass of the then agreed that any stock which belonged to

him should be transferred to compalainant to still further secure him.

At the time of the organization of the Company the various firms who had assisted in its incorporation had leased to it certain dock property, there being among others a provision for the forfeiture of any lease, and of the membership in the Company in case the lessor should not have good title. A few weeks ago Bates & Co. failed in their title to their dock, and their interest in the Company was closed out. A short time prior it had been decided to issue stock, and, when Bates & Co. were voted out. W. W. Bates having procured the stock-book from the Secretary's drawer, drew certain certificates of stock in his own favor and that of his partner, Stephen Bates, although the latter had disclaimed any interest in the Company, and attempted to procure the President's signature to the certificates. That officer, however, refused, on the ground that Doolittle had served him with a notice not to issue any stock to him (Bates) or his firm.

This action on the part of W. W. Bates has shown an intention on his part, it is claimed to violate his contract, and the complainant therefore files his bill, asking that an account may be taken of the amount due out of Bates & Co.'s share of the profits; and that they may be restrained from issuing any stock certificates or paving any dividends or rent to Bates & Co. until his claim be paid. The injunction was granted as desired. him should be transferred to complainant to still

until his claim be paid. The injunction was granted as desired.

SUR FOR ATTORNEYS YEES.

The latest trouble growing out of the R. K. Turner case is a suit by a firm of lawyere—Searle, Peshal & Sovboid-against George W. Hill for attorneys fees. The plaintiffs state that Hill employed them in September last to assist him in procuring indictments for forgery against Budolphus K. Turner in the States of Missouri and Arkansse, where Turner had, as was alleged, committed forgeries, and also to procure requisitions upon the Governor of this State, so that Turner might be taken to Missouri and Arkansas for trial. The plaintiffs allege that they faithfully performed their contract, and that they were also prevent at a preliminary examination of Turner in Missouri after his screet. In pursuance of their duty they traveled a large number of miles and incurred expenses to the amount of \$1,000. They think \$3,000 is a fair sum for their services, and accordingly brought sunt for

day morning, but left again in the afternoon for Milwaukee to resume the hearing of the whisky cases.

The Grand Jury is still in esession, and from the fact of its having issued subpensa for witnesses, evidently has work yet before it.

Jane Caroline has begun suit in ejectment against the Baltimore & Ohio Bailroad Company, laying damages at \$1,000.

BANKRUPTCY HEMS.

David W. Jeukinson, a dealer in pictures and picture-frames at No. 226 State street, in this city, filed a voluntary pestition in bankruptcy vestordsy. His secured debts amount to \$4,650, and his inscerred foot up \$21,443,42. The assess comprise Lots 8 and 9 in the W. 3 of Block 79, of Canal Trustees Buddivision in of Sec. 27, 39, 14, valued at \$4,500, but subject to a moritgage for \$3,000 and a homestead exemption of \$1,000, and also a stock of goods estimated at \$1,000. The case was referred to the Begister.

Albert A. Webster and Henry A. Eastman, members of the Board of Trade, and copartners under the firm name of Webster & Eastman, also filed a voluntary petition yesterday. Their

jont heabilities commattee \$40,007.61, and their jont assets to \$50,207.50. Concising of \$22, actions various persons. To fluid, 1854, the first assets with savegued to \$70. Channain for the leaves with the savegued to \$70. Channain for the leaves with the leaves of the latest bloom of the leaves with the leaves of the latest bloom of the leaves with the leaves of the latest bloom of t sede the Mayor in his official duties, for the plain reason that there is no language of the act which attempts to express such an intention, as the City Judge does not supersede the Mayor, and the Mayor is required to hold court daily and is given exclusive jurisdiction. In cases involving infractions of city ordinaces, it is held that the City Judge has no jurisdiction. As this implies the creation of a judicial officer without any cases to try, it must be attempted to over any cases to try, it must be attributed to over-sight on the part of the Legislature in failing to define his jurisdiction. The judgment of the Court below is reversed, with costs.

MONCURE D. CONWAY.

Lecture on London Literature and Mr. Moneure D. Conway gave one of his delightful conversational lectures in the parlors of the Third Unitarian Church, corner of Mooros and Lafin streets, last evening. Mr. Conway's theme was "London Literature and Society," theme was "London Literature and Society," and, in the course of its exposition, he said that after an absence abroad of thirteen years be had returned to find the country prospering in an unexampled degree. New York and Boston must be country prospering in an unexampled degree. New York and Boston Muskogze. Ind. Ter., Nov. 6.—The Cherokee Be careful to buy only the Genuine. their services, and accordingly brought suit for \$4.000 against Hill.

THE COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Assignee of the above named Company, foll like the old Abbot in the story, who THE COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Assignee of the above named Company,
R. E. Jenkins, filed his report yesterday for the
quarter ending Oct. 28:

control of the standard process of the standard proces

Darwin came that the idea of development made any great advance.

Huxley seemed to the speaker to be the coming man. He was a man whose deepest characteristic was his reverence. He was a man of profoundly religious nature. He knew so much that he was quite invincible, and had never taken a position, which he could not support. Whatever he said was harmonious with the perfect system of knowledge in his mind. He was the greatest teacher the speaker had ever known. He was so transfused with the love of truth that it was impossible to doubt what the nature of the man was. Tyndall was considered in London as a very active, busy man, who was chedy remarkable for his very great critical power. He was a great analyst, and could pick anything to pieces from a mineral to a liturgy.

The speaker referred in a pleasant manner to Rebert firowning and Mrs. Browning, and their romantic couriship and marriage, to Herbert Spencer and Harriet Martineau, and others, and, although he continued speaking to rather a late hour for a popular lecture, he was listened to with rapt attention, and closed amidst the appliance of his anditors.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

day next, to await the action of the Investiga-ting Committee specially appointed to examine into the contested election case of the Sequoyth into the contested election case of the Sequoyth District. On the report, which will be made immediately on the assembling of the Council, will depend whether Ross of Thompson is elected.

Ex-Senstor Pease, of the Cherokee Nation, for several years Senstor in Council, who has just arrived from Tahlequab, the Capital, says that this the most quest and peaceable Council thus far that he has ever known.

OBITUARY.

R. W. GLASS AND R. C. SMALLEY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Cablinville Ill., Nov. 8.—The Hon. B. W. Class, ex-member of the State Legislature, and the present City Clark, died at his residence in this city last night, after a lingering illness of some months, at the advanced age of 65 years. He was one of the ploneers of flacoupin Courty. R. C. Smalley, a prominent lawyer of this place, also died yesterday of beart-disease.

DR. E. S. HALL.

Special Directch to The Chicago Tribuns.

ALTON, Ill.. Nov. 8.—Dr. E. S. Hall, President of the State Horticultural Society and State Horticulturals, died this morning at his residence on the bluff, about 6 falles above Alton, after an illness of a few days. His disease was inflammation of the stomach and intestines. He was 59 years of age, and leaves a wife and four children.

Bossial Disputs to The Chean Fribuna.

Stoux Orr. Ia., Nov. 8.—The death of D. C. Whitehead, a notorious citizen of Lyon County, is announced here this evening. He died of congestion of the brain Friday morning.

THE HOR DISEASE.

DES MOINES, Nov. 8.—Pork-packing has fully commenced here, but packers are greatly disappointed at the limited arrivals of bogs as com-

pointed at the limited arrivals of bogs as compared with the same dates of the two previous years. It is generally conceded that the heavy hogs will come in late. The cholers is said to be raging with unabsted fary in this and adjoining counties.

Council Blurrs, Nov. 6.—The farmers in this county report heavy losses to hogs from cholera or some other similar disease. Some feeders report as high as 106 head each having died within the past two weeks.

OMAHA. Neb., Nov. 8.—The hog-cholera has killed a large number of hogs in this section, and the disease is still reging.

OMAHALOSAL IS., Nov. 8.—The bog-cholera is reported to be raging in Mahaska, Knox, Monroe, and Wapello Counties, and many hogs have died. The hog crop of fowa is pronounced light, especially for early delivery.

EARTHQUAKE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Kamas Citt. Mo., Nov. 8.—This section of country was considerably startled about 4 o'clock this morning by a slight shock from an earthquake. There seemed to be two fistinct shocks, and, in some places, the vibration caused leople to get up out of their beds to see what was the matter. From passengers who came in from the West information was obtained to the effect that the "shake-up" extended as far west as Fork Riley.

DECLARED INSANE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DECLARED INSANE.

** Max
** pulpit
** reat re** test re** test

AMUSEMENTS McVICKER'S THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, and every evening this week and Sunday, Nov. 14, THE MERRY WIVES

OF WINDSOR. Comic Opera In 3 Acts, by Otto Nicolal.

Chicago Liederkranz, HANS BALATKA, With an immense cast. Chorus of 15. Orchestre of 40. New Coatumes, New Appointments, New Scenery. FOPULAR PHICES—Admission, 51; Reserved Seats, 50 cts extra. Admission to Gailery, 30 cts. Seats can be reserved during the day at the Box Office. Librettos in English and German (10 cts) to be had at the Box Office.

ADELPHI THEATRE,

This Tuesday night, Nov. 9, each evening of the week, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, the latest romantic success,

LISPET

The Most Perfect Production Ever Witnessed on the Chicago Stage. Thrilling Story Admirably Portrayed. Wonderful Scenie and Mechanical Effects. Prices-Be, 25c, 50c, and 75c; no extra. Next week the fa-mons Kiralfy Speciacle, "AROUND THE WORLD," WANTED—100 Young Ladies for the ballet. Apply at manager's office.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. Monday, Nov. & THE FAMOUS

CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS with the additional services of the popular comedian, BILLY MANNING; also, JUSTIN ROBINSON, his first appearance in Chicago, Every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matiness.

Monday, Nov. 15, the great JOHN HABT. Also, T. M. HENGLER, in new Entiopian sketches.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. GENIAL DRAMATIC CLUB! TWO NIGHTS ONLY. Toroday night, Nov. 9, HONEYMOON

A song will be introduced during the Rustic Some by Mrs. O. H. Turkington. Wednesday night, Nov. 10, MIRIAM'S CRIME and MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE. COL, WOOD'S MUSEUM. Tuesday afternoon and evening, second week and grand success of UNGLE TOM'S CABIN. Monday evaning GRIFFITH GAUNT, or Francusz, in which all the living curocities will appear on the stage. Miss Jennie Quigley, the Lilliputian Princess, in Song and Dance; Prof. Wurd with his Punch and Judy, and the Pretities! Fat Woman in America. Sunday Afternoon and Evening, Miltonian Tablesux.

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE. Positively LAST WEEK of America's Greatest Em CHARLOTTE THOMPSON

And her Unrivaled Combination.

JANE BYRE.

Every evening at 8, and Saturday afternoon at

MRS. WALTER C. LYMAN AN EXTRA PRIVATE LECTURE TO LADIES The last of her course, in the Lecture Room of the Atheneum, at 65 Washington-st., at 220 p. m. to day, The lecture will be flustrated by fine French Models and Charle, Admission, 60 cents.

Re-Opening of the Astor House, New York City.

Re-Opening of the Astor House, New York City, by Allen & Dam.

The Astor House, having been entirely renovated with modern improvements and newly furnished, will be opened as a first-class hotel, on the European Jan, about Sopt, 1, 1875. The business public will find it one of the most comfortable and convenient in the city, the rooms being unusually large, light, and airy. One of Otis Brow, elegant passenger devastors will ren al day and all right, the best of servants will be employed, and no pains will be spaced for the confort of its patrons. Main entrance on Vessyet. Booms \$1 e3s a day.

The rotunds has been elegantly fitted as a restaurant, and will furnish all the delicacies of the segmen. The finest systems in the country a speciality. The har will be supplied with the choicest wines, liquora, ale, etc.

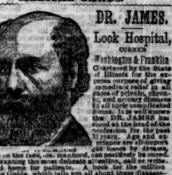
ALLEN & DAM, Proprietors.

GOUVERNEUS K. LANKING, Manager.

N. B.—Mr. Dam will continue has proprietorship of the Union Square Hotel, New York—one of the best-known hotels up-town.



MEDICAL CARDS.



A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE or those thous to marry, on the player of those thous to marry, on the player of those thous to marry, on the player of No PAY!! Dr. Kean

580 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO,
May be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge,
or all obridue or cerrous diseases. D.S. J. KEAN'S the
cally physician in the city who warrants carge or so pay.
Other hours, Va. m. to Sp. m.; Sundays from S to 12.

187 Washington at., Chicago, Longer engaged thas any physician in Chicago in the freatment of Chronic Serual, and Private Desseas. Seminal Wastness and Impotency permanently cured. Ladies requiring delicate treatment, with home and board, may call or writain doubdence. A book for all (illustrated), 10 cents. PRESCRIPTION FREE For the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Man-bood, and all disorders brought on by indiscritions or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., Box 2,226, New York.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY. \$5.00 Packages

day sil up tid OPs was En FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

TRIBUNE OFFICE

GENERAL NEWS.

The Farragut Boat Club held a regular month y meeting at the Palmer House, last night, and ransacted some unimportant business.

J. & J. Stuart & Co., of New York, have sold o Andrew Fowler, of this city, for \$175,000, 3 cres on Thirty-ninth street, near Ashland

The temperature vesterday, as observed by fanasse, optician, 89 Malison street (TRIBUNE building), was, at 8 a. m., 45 degrees; 10 a. m., 8; 12 m., 48; 3 p. m., 43; 8 p. m., 47. John Bond, an American, aged 40 years, died

addenly at his residence, No. 266 West Twelfth treet, Sunday evening. He was taken with a plent spasm while spitting blood, and died before medical aid could be summoned. The Cor-

The Union Park Congregational Church was mly fairly filed with a select audience last evenng to hear P. T. Barnum lecture, in the Star
Course, on "The World, and How to Live in It."
The talk itself was a rambling one, deriving its
mly interest from the occasional anecdotes.

When a bummer goes into a salcon and sees so tickets strewn upon the floor, and no placards up on the wall announcing the candidature of Smith or Jones, and pobody studing at the counter and saving, "Come up boys, and let's bave a driok all round," he sighs sadly to himself, "Election's over."

A defeated candidate on the Opposition tickel in a county town was so eminently disgusted last Tuesday night after the polls closed, when he heard his daughter calling at milking-time, "Boss! Boss! Boss!" that he took up his ax, proceeded to the stable, and converted the old cow into fine young steer beef.

The North Division shows its interest in the Sunday-school work by supporting a Union Teachers' meeting for the preparation of the Sunday-school leasen. The next meeting will be held at the New England Church this evening, with Mr. B. F. Jacobs as leader. All interested in Sunday-school work are invited to attend.

Matters were rather quiet at the rooms of the Cirizens' Association yesterday. But little additional testimony in regard to election frauds was handed in, and Mr. Ambler was engaged in putting that into thape for delivery to State's Attorney Reed. Testimony will be received by Secretary Ambler during the rest of the week. It is probable that the Grand Jury will take hold the cases during this week.

of the cases during this week.

About 6:30 o'clock last evening a young man named Frank Heath accidentally fell overboard from the tug Charles W. Parker while nearing Kinze street bridge, and before assistance could be rendered him he was drowned. About an hour later his body was recovered, and was sent to the Morgue to await an inquest by the Coroner. He was an American by birth, and was about 17 years of age. He has a widowed mother residing in the city, but up to a late hour her address could not be ascertained.

"Here you writed yet?" said on Tuesday last.

hour her address could not be ascertained.

"Have you voted yet?" said, on Tuesday last, one gentleman who laments that the ignorant and debased classes should practically control public affairs everywhere through the neglect of the educated and virtuous to exercise the right of suffrage. "No; I've been too busy," replied his friend. "That's the way—that's the way!" rejoined the first speaker sadly; "people like you don't go to the polls and then complain that the Opposition is running the country." "Whom did you vote for?" said the man thus justiv censured. "I" replied the rightcous critic; I—well—ha!—you see—I was too busy, and I knew that Huck would be elected, sure, so I didn't vote." Then the two virtuous men who han't voted once went out and abused a sinful man who had voted twice. ful man who had voted twice.

Shortly before 8 o'clock last evening a woman named Margaret Hade, residing at 61 William street, died suddenly in her room. The circumstances attending her death caused the neighbors to raise a hue and cry that the woman had been poisoned, and only a Coroner's post-mortem examination can satisfy them. The woman was in the habit of taking Rochelle salts and ginger as a laxative, and yesterday afternoon procured an ounce of both articles at the drug-store of Matt W. Borland, No. 373 West Van Buren street. In the evening she took the dose, and about fifteen minutes afterwards she foil heavily to the floor and died in a few minutes. The stomach rapidly distended, and Shortly before 8 o'clock last evening a woma fell heavily to the floor and died in a few minutes. The stomach rapidly distended, and this caused the cry that she had been poisoned. Dr. Adams was called in, but would venture no opinion on the case. The salts were given by a boy in Mr. Borland's employ, but there could have been no possibility of a mistake, as he first showed the bottle to an experienced clerk before weighing out the salts. Besides, a Mrs. Mariou, residing ou the same street, received salts from the same bottle, and had no ill effects. The woman had been troubled for some time with her iungs, which caused her considerable trouble at times in breathing, and the probabilities are she died from heart disease. She was about 33 years of age, and leaves a fueband and four children. The Coroner will solve the cause of her death to-day.

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COMPTROLLER HAYES OPINION.

A reporter of the New York Tribune interviewed Comptroller Hayes Friday in reference to the Chicago election, with the following result:

He said he had been absent from his home for some time, and had not kept up his familiar knowledge of the political contest at Chicago. Mr. Huck, the regular Republican candidate, he remarked received a good many Democratic votes. The Democrats had made no regular nomination, and Mr. Keeley's votes were nearly all obtained among the Irish population, as he was an Irishman. Mr. Hesing, the opposition candidate to Mr. Huck, though identified with the Republican party, has had a leaning towards the Democrats for the last year or two. He has become unpopular on account of the suspicious cast upon his official record, and the charges mede against him with regard to his ennection with the ring. This unpopularity was greatly increased on the occasion of a Republican mass-meeting during the campaign, where charges of corruption and fraud were made against him. Mr. Hesing, accompanied by several of his friends, went to the meeting, declaring that he was entitled to defend himself and vindicate his character. The people, however, took another view of the matter, and understood that he had come here with the intention of breaking up the meeting. But, notwithstanding all this, Hesting, Mr. Hayes thought, would have been elected if there had not been a third candidate in the field. The Chicago County campaign could hardly be called a party contest, as many Democrats voted for Huck, and it would not have any effect on next year's State elections. The inflationists were weak in Chicago, and they were not very strong in other parts of the State. In Chicago he thought the leading men in both parties had much the same views upon the currency question. They were opposed to inflation as well as to to rapid contraction, which would prove injurious to the country. The currency question i renor question. They were opposed to inflation as well as to too rapid contraction, which would prove injurious to the country. The currency question is considerably discussed in the State, and unless Congress sets it at rest by wise legislation it will be prominently brought forward during the next political campaign in the State.

THE CITY MARSHAL A. C. HESING MENTIONED FOR THE PLACE.

Saturday last some one around the City-Hall
said A. C. Hesing was going to be appointed City Marshal to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Dunlap, but the few who heard it treated the matter as a jest; no one for a moment would believe that he would come down from his high position as Dictator and ac-cept an office from Mayor Colvin which was at best an empty honor. Yet, contrary to all this, the report took a serious form, and in sieged the city executive with inquiries regarding the rumored appointment, and an evening ing the rumored appointment, and an evening rehash was enterprising enough to give credence to the report which had gained so much headway, and went so far as to state that A. C. fl. had been to see his Honor ou the subject; this in direct contrariety to the early Sunday-school teachings of the youth who made the statement. It was main to the statement it was nearly 4 o'clock when his Honor obtained he paper, and it was while he was reading it that the reportorial vultures gathered around him, each with hungry maw, ready to smap up the morpels which were expected to fall from the tips of the man who delights in "good sapon." A couple of the press emissaries poured a few whispered words in "the cld man's" ears, but he was incorrigible; he showed plainly by his manner that he would not talk on the subject. He informed The Ferrence representative that he was not in a position at that time to answer any queries about the appointment of Mr. Hesing, but stated that he was not going to send Ald. Hildreth's name not the Council last evening for the Marshalthip. Hildreth was approached on the subject, and be, too, was mum; so that nothing definite could be obtained.

The report was discussed among the Alder-

this is done (and not perce, will the following and service able.

The report was discussed among the Aldermen and city officials, and visitors around the offices generally. One man said, "Oh, it would never do: such an act will kill Colvin; all the business-men would go back on him." Another person said, "Well, if Resing is made Marshah and shadle it would give "the old man a charte to work up the spring campaigo."

The Rayor's foticeuse on the adject was thought to mean that he would make Heeing Marshal, and finally it was reported that Mr.

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The cooundrum was put in every office in the old shell, "Is Hesing to be appointed Marshal?" And while some treated it hightly, others gave credence to the rugor, and the most lively interest was manifested over the report.

It was learned last evening that the Hon. Barney Caulfield had particularly interested himself in behalf of Mr. Hesing, and had urged upon the Mayor that gentleman's appointment as Marshal.

Some of the Aldermen are waking up to the fact that the Marshalship is a tax-eating sincoure, and it is not unlikely that it will be abolished.

REDISTRICTING THE CITY. WHAT THE ALLERMEN THINK OF IT.

Several of the Aldermen were interviewed yes erday on the subject of redistricting the city under the present charter, which provides for eighteen wards instead of twenty. The Tainune contained an editorial Sunday in relation to the matter, and the Times followed yesterday with a similar one. Both articles contain suggestion that the First and Second Wards be consolidated, and the Nineteenth divided, and one-half added to the Seventeenth and the other to the Twentieth Ward, thus making an appor tionment which would not interfere with the boundaries of the present legislative districts, and which would answer until the Federal census was taken in 1890. It was urged by the writers that the redistricting could be done in that way, and a fair representa-

could be done in that way, and a rair representa-tion would result. The suggestion was based on the vote cast at the last election.

Ald, Feley said he would consent to the con-solidation of the First and Second Wards, and, although he had not read the articles referred to above, nor given the subject any attention, he thought The Tarburk's proposition a good

oue.

Ald. Warren, of the Second Ward, said that he had not given the subject any particular attention. He had read THE THINNE'S article, but before expressing an opinion he would like to consuit his constituents, and, besides, he would like to get better posted before acting in the matter.

Matter.

Ald. Corcoran was willing to take a slice off

matter.

Ald. Corcoran was willing to take a slice off the Nineteenth, and would acquiesce in any plan proposed for the public good. He believed the suggestion made in the papers a good one, and would save expense in taking a census.

Ald. Stout would, he said, favor any fair apportionment. He was satisfied with the suggestion above noted.

Ald. Sweeney, of the Eighteenth, stated that he had read the article in Sunday's TRIBUNE, and he thought it the correct thing. He would vote for it.

Ald. Murphy, of the same constituency, favored the proposed consolidation of the four wards mentioned in the foregoing, and would act on it until he heard something better suggested. It would not affect his ward, he said.

Ald. Cullerton had read the suggestion, and would oppose it on the ground that it was based on the number of voters and not on the population, as provided in the charter. He said that such a plan as that proposed would be unjust in more respects than one. He would not sustain any such measure in the Council.

Ald. Cleveland and Quirk, of the Fourteenth Ward, were both in favor of THE TRIBUNE plan, and Ald. Clark, of the Tenth, and White, of the Eleventh, offered no objections to it.

Commissioner Prindiville of the Board of Public Works, in causually talking about the matter, made the point that the families of voters in the larger wards, such as the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninch, and others, would average about twelve to each once, while in the down-town and "American" wards they would not average more twelve to each one, while in the down-town and twelve to each one, while in the down-town and "American" wards they would not average more than three. Therefore, any redistricting on a ratio of voters would prove disastrons to those wards where the fecundity was the greatest.

It is probable the Law Department will give an opinion on the matter in a short time, but the Aldermen are not anxious to begin on the subject, and will take pleuty of time to discuss it.

LOCAL LETTERS. BUSINESS BULES APPLIED TO VOTING.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Why should we not manage our voting as we manage other business mat-ters? If we make a deposit in bank, we carry away with us the widence of the deposit. If we pay a debt, we take a receipt. If we lend money, we take a pote. Are our votes less valuable than our money? Suppose every vote was a dollar bill numbered from one upward. Would we be willing to deposit them in the ballot-box without having a receipt numbered to correspond with our bill? Suppose two candidates are running for a prize of \$2,000 in a ward where there are just 2,000 voters, each voter being allowed to give only \$1, and the candidate receiving the majority of dollars is to have all. Would any voter be willing to give his dollar without getting a receipt for it? running for a prize of \$2,000 in a ward where there are just 2,000 voters, each voter being allowed to give only \$1, and the candidate receiving the majority of dollars is to have all. Would any voter be willing to give his dollar without resting a receipt for it? Would he be willing to trust the whole matter in the hands of judges whom he believed were dishonest, and wao, as he knew, favored one of the candidates? Are our votes worth less than our money; and if we get a receipt for money when deposited, why should we not for our votes?

The piain truth is that the reason that business-men and honest men do not vote, is because they are generally—indeed, almost universally—convinced that it is useless. They believe—and are they wrong?—that the "Ring" make a careful estimate of about the number of votes needed to "fix" things, and the necessary stuffing and repeating is provided for. Of these two methods, stuffing the ballot-box is ty far the more dangerous, and, I believe, can be rendered

methods, stuffing the ballot-box is ty far the more dangerous, and, I believe, can be rendered practically impossible by the simple system above suggested of requiring the judges to give a receipt for the ballot, the number on the receipt corresponding with the number on the ballot. Let the ticket be numbered as is now the law. The clerks place the number opposite the name of the voter. Now, if the law required another clerk whose duty it would be to grize the name of the voter. Now, if the law required another clerk, whose duty it would be to write the name and number of the voter on a receipt provided for the purpose, which the judge should hand back to the voter, it would be impossible to stuff the boxes or change the ballots without rendering detection certain in case of investigation. Of one thing be assured: coavince us as business men that our votes will be honesily counted, and we will all vote, and, what is more, we will take care of repeaters.

BUSINESS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: CHIOAGO, Nov. 7.—An editorial appeared in yesterday's Inter-Ocean regarding the First Reg-ment. I think, with the writer of it, that the militis in this State, and especially in this city. are not the subject of as earnest thought as they should be. Allow me, as a friend of such organizations, to make a few remarks. We all know that last Tuesday there were great fears of a riot in this city. Accordingly, Gov. Beveridge, pursuant to a call from the Merchants' Con tee, came bere, to preserve by his presence, if possible, order. On the recommendation of this Committee be ordered the "First" under arms. The effect of it was apparent,—there was no riot; and I do not besitate to declare that it was owing to the fact above that the peace was preserved. Now, we have in this city the nucleus of two regiments. The "First" is well under way, and truly prospering; the "Second" we may with truth say is only organizing. Both of these organizations need help. Is it possible that the citizens of Chicago, or of the State of Illinois, will allow these commands to support themselves, pay their armory rent, gas bills, clothe themselves,—in fact, pay all their expenses, and then, at a great loss of time, to say the least, when there is any danger, ask the Governor to order them out? Why do the citizens of Chicago, in addition to bespattering these organizations with mud, rub it in? Can they not second to the young men some little praise,—some tardy mements of their approbation? tee, came here, to preserve by his presence, if tions with mud, rub it in? Can they not accord to the young men some little passe,—some tardy memento of their approbation? Will these two commands be allowed to fall to the ground? No. I think not; there is a remedy, and it is this: Elect men to the Legislature who will endeavor to have the militis of this State placed on a firm basis, under protection of a militia law modeled after that of Massachusetts. When this is done (and not before), will the militus of Illinois be indeed competent and serviceable.

John A. H.

Heeing was about to pay deliar for deliar, and after he settled up with his eleditors, said the knowing person, he was going to drop into the Marshal's chair and draw his monthly supend at the rate of \$4,000 per year, and appoint none but his friends as policemen and firemen.

If his Honor the Mayor knew he could not lawfully send in the name of Ald. Hildreth for the appointment, he kept that fact to himself, and the press "boys" left him, shaking their heads and saying, "Well, Colvin is up to something about the matter, and he don't want to tell what it is."

The coundrum was put in every office in the old shell, "Is Hesing to be appointed Marshal?" And while some treated it lightly, others gave credence to the rangor, and the most lively interset was manifested per the report.

It was learned list evening that the Hon. Barney Caulfield had particularly interested himself in behalf of Mr. Heeing, and had urged upon the Mayor that gentleman's appointment as Marshal.

Some of the Aldermen are waking up to the fact that the sharsbalship is a tar-eating sinecure, and it is not unlikely that it will be abolished.

As I conceived to be my duty, to vote and labor for the tieket of my choics. I did so peaceably and in company with ne come. At no time during the day du I join in or inotic any unruly or disorderly behavior upon the may unruly or disorderly behavior upon the part of any one, but through each of the safe and one cassion shen the memoer of the State Board of Equalization, from sheer of the State Boa

MRS. WALTER C. LYMAY. To the Editor of The Chicago Iribune: CHICAGO, NOV. 8.—Few of the ladies of Chicago are aware what an interesting and instructive course of lectures has been given recently C. Lyman. They were on the art of cooking,

and on various topics of health, and dise hygiene. In other cities, the same course has been well attended. We regret to say that here it was delivered to but a few appreciative bearers. We speak for all who had the pleasure of bearing her and the advantage of her instruc tions, when we say that her familiarity with ber subjects, her tact and skill in presenting them subjects, her tact and skill in presenting them, and her facility of illustrating them with her models, charts, and diagrams, have made her audience her enthusiaetic admirers, who are glad to give her their heartiest recommendation. But a single opportunity remains for any others to profit by her instruction, in the private lecture to ladies on "Motherhood," as announced at the same place this afternoon. It is to be hoped that many will avail themselves of this privilege.

Mrs. Samuel Willard.

Mrs. E. B. Sherran.

To the Editor of The Chicago Iribune; CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—While gratefully acknowledging the friendly spirit of your report of my ecture on the Devil, there occurs in it an error which I must beg permission to correct: "He (the lecturer) did not know of any reason why (the lecturer) did not know of any reason why children should not bow their heads respectfully when the name of the Devil was mentioned." In my lecture I mentioned as a curiosity au English lady who made her children bow their heads when they retered the word "Devil"; but I do see reasons why such a custom would be more honored in the breach than the observance. One reason is my conviction that there is no Devil.

Moncure D. Conway.

SEND IN THE PROOF. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Why is it that Mr. Hesing dares to assert boldly in his paper that a grea number of votes cast against him were bought? Why don't he send the proofs of which he beasts to the Secretary of the Citizens' Association? That gentleman will take care of them. Talk about your flosing testimonial! The Germans ought to get up a Hesing demonstration and show that man that they do not consider him by any means their worthy representative!

A PROUD GERMAN.

CRIMINAL

Capt. Ferguson, of the schooner Ostrich, com plains that Sunday night burglars boarded the vessel and carried away two compasses and all the other valuables they could find. Some disharged sailors are suspected.

A sneak-thief named John Meyers "did" the Palmer House yesterday afternoon, and was cantured while carrying away a coat valued at \$50 from the room of George H. Taylor. He was aided by some of the mischlevous and sinful bell-

boys of the house.

A burly negro, who says his name is Julius Brown, assaulted a lady named Isabella Miller in the rear of Biler avenue last evening, and robbed her of all she possessed, \$30. Julius was soon after arrested by a neighboring officer just as he was making off with the plunder in the direction of a faro-bank.

Last eve ing Mary Kleinschmidt enticed a man named villiam Wilke into her parter at 13 South Union street, and while cajoling and caressing him took his pocaet-book, containing all his wealth. An officer took Molly and lodged her in the station. Wilke is old enough to know better. He hves at 1509 Lake street.

Another notorious sneak-thief, named James Kelley, remembered that he had a friend rooming somewhere on the third floor of 120 Bandolph street. For the purpose of finding him he tilled his pockets with matches and skeleton keys, and, beginning at Room I on the third floor, he searched all in the building, gathering valuable trinkets as he went. Just as he was about to leave the inmattes of one of the ransacked rooms strenuously objected; and turned sacked rooms strenuously objected, and turned the scamp over to the police.

the scamp over to the police.

An unknown individual, who has followed his wife's paramour all the way from Newburg, N. Y., was in town yesterday attempting to bring the fellow to justice. His name is Dr. Watter B. Jones, and the unknown says he ran away with his wife on the 28th of last June, since which time he has closely followed them. He applied for the fellow's arrest, but Justice Summerfield directed him to the Grand Jury, and thither he was last seen speeding as fast as he could in a back. He does not want the woman so badly as he does a little 7-year old girl and a mortgage on his property in Newburg. mortgage on his property in Newburg.

mortgage on his property in Newburg.

Last Sunday night there was another outrageous assault at the infamous don of John
Baker, located on Twenty second street, near
the corner of Archer avenue,—a place already
familiar in police-court annals as Fort Baker,
in the rear of the den an old man named John
Ryan lives in a single room. Baker, in one of
his drucken tantrums, entered the room and
beat the old man severely, inflicting several
scalp wounds with some blunt instrument, and
also with a knife. The old man was taken to
the County Hospital for proper treatment. Baker ran away, and has not yet been captured.
Owing to the disinterestedness of the neighbors
the old man was not found until yesterday morning, and the police did not hear of the affair until some time later.

Molly O'Brien claims to be the "Boss" of

til some time later.

Molly O'Brien claims to be the "Boss" of Biler avenue; and, although she is locked up in the Armory, she says she can best a stranger out of more wealth than any other girl on the street. Last night she made a big capture, and that is why she is so blatant. Josoph Vinis, a stranger in these parts, halling from the Western border, and pretended to be well-posted in all sorts of deviltry, was foolish enough to enter Molly's sky parlor last evening. He had with him when he entered some \$600 in gold coin and dust, but when he came out his wealth was gone. Molly was arrested, but the money was not. She says she threw it out the window, but no one believes her to be so foolish as that. Molly's friend knows where it is, and is undoubtedly enjoying the pleasures it will purchase, while Molly chants songs and gives break-downs on the stone flagging in her Armory cell.

The particulars of the elopement of Mrs. Julia

chants songs and gives break-downs on the stone flagging in her Armory cell.

The particulars of the elopement of Mrs. Julia Dimmick are not so heart-rending after all. She left her husband. Charles Dimmick, residing at No. 589 West Lake street, some two weeks ago, and left in her place a note saying that their past married life had been all a mistake, and that she was going with a respectable family to the Southern States in the capacity of governess. Her husband says ahe was a spend-thrift, and thinks himself well rid of her, and only greves at the idea of her running away with another man. From the sayings of various parties who know them. Mrs. Dimmick siways considered John Stewart a personal family friend, and if she did rin away with him, it was merely to escape abuse at home. Stewart's landlady indignantly repels the accusation, and maintains that Stewar is building a bridge at Bryan in this State, and she menacingly warns Dimmick that Stewart will put a head on him when he returns, for his suspicions. The police are not all enthusiastic over the case.

A bit of a serimmage occurred in front of the

Lundborg's Perfumes

core. He betook himself to Farmer Harmes' stone pile, and carefully selecting two bowlders, shouldered them, and after carrying them up in front of Dave Thornton's front door, fortified himself and awaited the approach of the enemy, who was at lunch. Scribner had luck enough to come out first, and, as he did so, smash went a huge stone alongside of his head, and he dropped, with a great gash back of the right ear and the blood flowing in a stream from it. The attacking party took to his heels, after reminding his antagonist of the injury previously done him. Garnty escaped uninjured, and attended to the wounded man by having him convered home. The name of the assaulting person was not ascertained. It is said that the row grew out of a feud or ill-feeling which exists between two gangs of gamblers who infest the Clark street fare banks.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

Commissioner Clough will pay his last official risit to the County Buildings at Jefferson to-

County Board yesterday the first time since the election. He was the very picture of dejection. The official canvass of the votes cast at the late election will be commenced this morning at 10 o'clock in the room of the County Board.

Gen. Lieb and Justices Hammill and Haines will constitute the Canvassing Board. For the first time for a year J. M. Rountree as not on the floor of the of the County Board at its session yesterday. As a consequence, Mc-Caffrey and a few others voted several times without his advice or suggestion.

An undertaker was seeking an audience with the Grand Jury vesterday to complain against an individual who had given him a bogus check in payment for a coffin for one of his children. There may be such a thing as total deprayity after all.

after all.

The only business of importance transacted by the Grand Jury yesterday was the indictment of the Grand Jury yesterday was the indictment of the publisher of the Chicago Pilot for libel, at the instance of Sheriff Agnew, the libel consisting of a recent publication charging Agnew with the murder of a man named Healey, who died in jail a week ago. The jury also indicted a couple of South Clark street dealers for arson in setting fire to their premises last spring.

A council Saturday between the Merchants' Committee and State's-Attorney Reed had the effect of deferring action by the Graud Jury in the investigation of the recent election frands, yesterday. Mr. Reed says a new plan of vrocedure was adorted at the council, and that, as soon as the jury is through with the ordinary jail cases, he will be ready to enter upon a vigorous prosecution of all ballot-box stuffers who may come into his hands.

CITY-HALL.

City collections of taxes yesterday amounted The Water Department contributed \$2,943.46 to the treasury yesterday, and the Collector

\$3,345,73. Comptroller Haves arrived from New yesterday, and was at his office during the day. The Board of Public Works allowed the American Bridge Company \$3,500 yesterday for work on the Harrison street bridge.

The Superintendent of Buildings has notified the owners of rookeries on State street that he will allow them until next spring to pull down their shells, on account of the near approach of cold weather.

Mayor Colvin received a letter from Philadel phis, vesterday, informing him that the Survey Committee of the Select Council of that city would leave there next Monday for Chicago, with the intention of examining "the tunnel under your streets."

Next Monday pight Ald. Quirk, of the Four-teenth Ward, will present to the Conocil an ordi-nance for the paving, with gedar blocks, of West Lake street, from Western avenue to the railroad track, and the improvement will probably be made before the winter fairly sets in. The Fire Marshal has invited the Mayor and

all the city officers, including the Aldermen, to be present at a test of the McIntyre respirator this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The three-story brick building, Nos. 226 to 232, inclusive, South Water street, will be filled with smoke from ten salamanders containing shavings, tobacco-stems, sawdust, and sulphur, and a fair trial of the invention will be made. The Mayor and Alds. Foley and Hildreth, sur-

The Mayor and Alds. Foley and Hildreth, sur-rounded by several persons, discussed that troublesome cattle-driving business yester-day. The gentleman from the First Ward made a point by relating how a rough youth, with prod in hand, had al-lowed the cattle in his charge to overrun a citi-zeo's premises, breaking down his fence and scaring his family, and when the man remon-strated with him, called him a blank, and threat-ened to prod him in the nose if he interfered

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Regamey and his lightning sketches will be at the Athensum to-night. A meeting of the Kennicott Shooting Club will

be held this evening at their rooms, Nos. 87 and 89 Washington street. The regular monthly meeting of the Mechanics' Institute was adjourned to meet at its rooms No. 65 Washington street, this evening at 8 o'clock.

The Prairie Shooting Club will hold a meeting this evening at Charles Kern's parlors. Important business will come before the meeting, and a full attendance is requested.

Father Taylor, the famous evangelist and street prescher of California, more recently of Omaha, will preach in the Clark Street Metho-dist Episcopal Church every evening this week except Saturday, and every afternoon a 4 p. m. George D. Yates, the colored ventriloquist and hrenologist, will give an entersamment this vening in lower Farwell Hall, for the benefit of the Manuai Labor University, of Jefferson City,

Mrs. Waiter C. Lyman will close her very in-teresting and valuable course of lectures to ladies in the lecture-room of the Athenseum, No. 65 Washington street, with a private lecture to ladies only, at 2:30 p. m. to-day. The lecture will be illustrated by fine French models and charts, and will treat of subjects of vital impor-tance.

SUBURBAN.

The Board of Trustees of the Town of Cicero met in regular meeting in the Town-Hall at Aus-tin yesterday morning and were called to order by President McCallrey. All the members of

he Board were present. Dolese & Co., complaining that the Treasurer could not pay a warrant issued to them in July for \$2,263, and requesting the Board to issue a new warrant to them drawing interest at the rate

new warrant to them drawing interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum. It was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A communication was received from S. E. Gross asking the Board to cause a bridge to be made over the ditch between Hyman avenue and Jackson street, on the west side of Hyman avenue. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Highways.

On motion of Trustee Donnersberger it was prigred that all maners received for licenses.

On motion of Trustee Donnersberger it was ordered that all maneys received for license, fines, and fees, be entered into the general fund. Trustee Willcox offered a resolution providing for certain bridges and culverts in the vicinity of the Northwestern Railway shops, and authorizing the Engineer to do the work, the cost not to exceed \$300, including cost of culvert on Johnson avenue. The resolution was adopted. Trustee Sharp offered a resolution authorizing the Engineer to employ four or five men to clean out ditches at a cost not to exceed \$50. Adopted. On motion of Trustee Donnersberger it was ordered that warrants issue for the Superintendent's pay-roll, bearing 10 per cent interest. Several bills were ordered paid, and others were read and referred to appropriate committees.

Pianos and Organs.

Hallet, Davis & Co. 's Grand, Square, and Upright, and Smith's American Organs, can be found only at W. W. Kimball's, corner State and Adams streets,

read and referred to appropriate committees.

The Board then adjourned for one week.

Important to the Preservation of Teeth-John Gosnell's Cherry Tooth-Paste, the most efficacious dentifice known. Try it Fo sale by all druggists. Wholesale agents, Torrey Bradley, 171 and 173 Randolph street.

THE COUNCIL.

Information Wanted About the Election of City Officers.

A Move Made to Dispense with the Services of a City Marshal.

Redistricting the City---Cleaning the

Streets by Hand.

Lodgings for the Destitute.

The Common Conneil convened at 7:30 o'clock ast evening, President Dixon in the chair. Ald. Fitzgerald inquired whether the new charter did not provide that the Mayor was the residing officer of the Council. Was it not the rule that, in the absence of the Mayor, a Chairman should be elected at each meeting?

President Dixon said that the Alderman was correct, but that he had been empowered to act, in the absence of the Mayor, by resolution of NOMINATIONS.

The Mayor sent in a communication appointing Lawrence O'Brien Clerk of the South Side Police Court, vice Martin Scully, which was referred to the Committee on Police.

A communication from the Mayor nominating serthold Lowenthal to a place on the Board of Directors of the Public Library, vice Thomas Hoyne, resigned, was referred to the Committee The Board of Education sent in a communi-

ation which recommended that the Council concur in the purchase of Lots 85 to 93. Block Johnson & Lee's Subdivision, on Throop street, near Eighteenth street, for school pu poses, at the rate of \$1,125 per lot. Referred to the Committee on Schools. The Fire Marshal sent in a communication in

iting the Council to attend a trial of the Montyre smoke-respiring apparatus at No. 232 both Water street, this afternoon.

South Warer street, this afternoon.
The invitation was accepted.
The Sanitary Superintendent sent in a letter which stated that night-soil was now dumped upon the lake-front, which was entirely contrary to the city ordinances. The Council was urged to make some adequate provision for disposing of the offensive matter, without destroying the comfort and endangering the health of the citi-Beferred to the Committee on Wharves and

Public Grounds.

Miscellaneous ordinances, including the customary ones for lamp-posts and sidewalks, were assed with the usual rapidity. A SET OF CONUNDEUMS.

Ald. Schaffner offered the following

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be, and is hereby, requested to furnish the City Council at its next regular meeting written answers to the following

uestions:

First—When does the next regular election for city
ficers take place under the present charter?

Second—Specify what officers are to be voted for at Scond—Specify what officers are to be voted for at said election.

Third—When do the respective terms of office of the present city officers expire?

Fourth—When must the city be redistricted?

Foth—Can a regular election for city officers take place before the city has been redistricted?

Such—How, and in what manner, is the city to be redistricted?

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

THE LAKE-FRONT.

Ald. Foley said four months had elapsed since the Committee to whom had been referred the matter of selling the lake-front property to certain railroads had been appointed, and he moved that the Committee be requested to report at the next meeting of the Council.

After some discussion and explanation, the Committee was allowed two weeks in which to recort.

STREET-CLEANING.

Ald. Culierion introduced the following:
Ondered, That the Board of Public Works be and
they are hereby directed to suspend after the 1st day
of December, 1879, the further cleaning of the strees
of the City of Chicago by the process of aweeping the
same. Referred to Committee on Walks and Public Grounds, with instructions to report at the next

Aid. Cullerton introduced the following: Aid. Collecton introduced the following:
Onderen, That the Corporation Counsel be, and he
is herety, directed to furnish this Council at its next
meeting with his opinion in writing, as to whether or
not it is ne easary in redistricting the City of Caic tyo
as provided by the act of 1872 to observe the boundary
lines fixed by law for the several Congressional Districts in the city, so that each such city district shall
be wholly within some one of the three Congressional
Districts, or whether a city district may be partly in
one Congressional District, and partly in another.

Adontal Adopted.
ABOLISHING THE CITY MARSHAL.

Ald Wa nance, and moved its passage : SECTION 1. That the office of City Marshal be, and the same is hereby, abolished.

SEC. 2. The General Superintendent of Police shall, without compensation other than what is now allowed to him, have and exercise the powers and perform the duties now exercised and performed by the City Marshal.

the duties now exercised and performed by the City Marshal.

Aid. Flizgerald thought the resolution very sensible. He boyed it would not be referred. It was the soundest resolution that had been offered in the Council for some time.

Ald. Cullerton asked Aid. Waterman why the ordinance to appoint a Marshal had ever been brought for the Council at all.

Ald Waterman said that some people wanted to keep a office for Jacob Rehm, and a great many people, including the Mayor, wanted George L. Dunlap.

Ald. Cullerton said the gentleman was mistaken. The office of Marshal was created by the charter to replace the Board of Police. That was the reason.

was the reason.

Ald, Campbell did not entirely concur in the

was the reason.

Aid, Campbell did not entirely concur in the resolution, but thought it was a step in the right direction. All they nad to do was to change the same of the General Superintendent to Marshal and make the Deputy Assistant Marshal. That would exactly meet the case.

Aid. Waterman wanted to know what interest of the city had suffered during the period within which it had been without a Marshal. They had a General Superintendent. What more did they want? A Marshal to watch him and somebody else to watch the Marshal? Where would the watching end? They had just passed through an exciting election, and the police had done their duty well. They did not show any need of a Marshal to direct their movements. He hoped the resolution would be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Aid Culiertoc called attention to the fact that the charter distinctly named the City Marshal.

The question in reference to the Judiciary Committee was voted upon, and the resolution was so referred.

Committee was voted upon, and the resolution was so referred.

Aid. Stout submitted an order which authorized the Comptroller to advertise for the purchase of a hay market site near the corner of North avenue and Sheffield street. Referred.

The ordinance requiring

FOLICE JUSTICES AND CLERKS
to make reports to the Comptroller of the business done in each court, and the receipts of each court, already published, was read and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The ordinance relating to Police-Court bailiffs, already published, was referred to the same Committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

next meeting.

The Finance Committee submitted a report in The Finance Committee submitted a report in reference to providing
LODGING FOR THE DESTITUTE during the winter. They found that the Belief Society had several hundred beds which they would give the use of and care for them if the city would furnish a suitable building. The report concluded with the following order, which was concurred in:

port concluded with the following order, which was conceured in:

Ordered, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby, empowered and directed to rent for the winter months a building or buildings, the same to be placed at the disposal of the Relief and Ald Society, to fit up as louging apartments for the destitute, the amount of rent for such building not to exceed \$1,600, to be taken from the centingent fund.

THE COMMITTEE ON BAILHOADS reported favorably on an ordinance in relation to "bobtail" cars, providing that each car shall be provided with a conductor other than the driver. Laid over and ordered published.

The old cattle-driving ordinance was called up for amendment. It was so amended as to change the hours at which cattle could be driven through the streets, and to pressuibe that not more than five cattle should be driven together. As amended it was finally adopted.

SUICIDE. Special Dispelled to The Chicago Tribune.

Entr. Pa., Nov. 8.—Two investick girls by the name of McDonald attempted to suicide this morning. One, the oldest, attempted to jump off the dock Saturday night, but was prevented by some men standing iear. This morning ebe, in company with a younger sister named Mary, purchased some aresnic and went to the pier.

Auctioneers, 170 East Madison-st.

Circulars, giving full information, sent for the content of dressing.

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back of the blast-furnace, where Ella swallowed a good dose of poison, then threw off her shawl and hat and jumped into the bay. Bome hands at work rushing up, prevented Mary from jumping in after her sister, who was slowly drowning before her eyes, her dress keeping her afloat eome time. Her body was pulled out soon after, but the girl was dead. Mary says Ella's fellow forsook her, and she went crasy. She threatens to commit suicide as soon as an opportunity presents itself.

THE FISKE-BURNHAM BOW.

The Story as Told by the Combatant

The Story as Told by the Combaiants

-Nearly a Repetition of the McFarland-Richardson Tragedy.

Nas Fort Sun, Nos. 6.

Mrs. M. H. Burnham, well known as the New
York correspondent of the St. Louis Republican
under the signature of M. H. B., yesterday left
100 West Forty-ninth street, where she had been
living on the same floor with Mr. Stephen Fisice,
business manager of the Fifth Avenue Theatre.
On Wednesday evening about half-past 6 o'clock
Officer Lavalle, of the Twenty-second precinct,
was attracted to No, 100 by the cries of a woman,
who implored him to run up stairs quick, as
there would be murder. The officer hurried up to the second floor and entered the dining-room. A man of medium
height, close shared all but a mratache, and
apparently about 50 years old, was standing in
the middle of the apartment. Blood from a
wound on the left side of the head was smeared
over his face. He was panting with rage, and
his blue eyes glared flerely at a younger man
who stood at bay, a revolver in hand. The other
man was short, strongly built, handsome, and
had reddish-brown heir and a slight beard. The
first described was Zeno Burnham, husband of
M. H. Burnham, and the second Stephen Fiske.
Fiske said that Burnham had broken in the
door, and attempted to shoot him, and he
(Fiske) had taken the pistol from him. The
weapon was banded to the officer by Fiske.
Burnham said that Fiske had seduced his wite,
and had stabbed him with a bread-knife. Both
men were taken to the police station and locked
up for the night. In the morning they were arraigned before Justice Duffy, and as they both
refused to make any complaint Justice Duffy
discharged them.
Yesterday a Sun reporter visited Mr. Fiske at
the Nifth Ayenne Theore.

refused to make any complaint Justice Duffy discharged them.
Yesterday a Sun reporter visited Mr. Fiske at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. Mr. Fiske said: "I have no statement to make in relation to an affair which has been most grossly exaggerated, and into which the names of several perfectly innocent ladies have been scandatcusly dragged. I have been for months the business manager for 'M. H. B.' in her lectures and correspondence, and have expended a great deal of money in advertising this fact through the country. Eyery newspaper man knows of cught to know it. When Zeno Burnham, or any other man, excited by fancied injustice or otherwise, attacks me in or out of my own house, I defend myself; but it never occurred to me to use a knife or a

me in or out of my own bonse, I defend myself; but it never occurred to me to use a kuife or a bread carver."

Zeno Burnham, of mock-auction notoriety, occupies pleasant apartments at 1147 Broadway. When the reporter entered Burnham was playing with an interesting child of about three years, and in a corner of the room a nurse sat, holding a healthy, prattling babe. Mr. Burnham was at first inclined to be reticent, but finally consented to make the following statement:

ham was at first inclined to be reticent, but finally consented to make the following statement:

"I have been married to M. H. Burnbam for twelve years, and we lived happily together until a few months ago. Mr. Fiske had been a visitor at my house for nearly a year. I entertained him well. He was in the habit of going out evenings with my wife. I made no objections until it became a subject of talk in the house. Then I said I could allow it no longer. Mrs. Burnham thea left me and took rooms on the corner of Thirty-second street and Broadway. She lived there a month. The month she stayed here I was away in the country, and the very day I came back she left and wont to the same house with Fiske, 100 West Forty-muth, street. That was a little over two weeks ago. On Wednesday evening I went there and inquired in the store below the names of those who fived above. The answer was, 'Mr. and Mrs. Fiske. I then went up stwirs. I had a pistol, and I meant to kill him. They were living on the same flat, and were dining. I thrust open she door, and as the door gave way I fell headlong into the room. You see that my hand is defective (here Mr. Burnham showed his right hand, the thumb of which was missing), and, as I fell, the pistol slipped from my fingers. Before I could recover myself Fiske struck at me with a knife. There is no use of his denying that. The police sergeant said it was a knife wound, and it cut some small veins. I was stunned by the blow. As soon as I was able I seized him, and we had a tusele around the room. Then in came the policeman, and I was taken to the station house. I did not care to make any charge, but he seemed determined to have me locked up, and entered a complaint for assault with intent to kill.

"He said he was in a hurry to get away and attend to his business. I then made a com-

tent to kill.

"He said he was in a hurry to get away and attend to his business. I then made a complaint against him for assault with a knife, and we were both looked up. Soon after and my wife came to the police station with a man named Hiltman, who has carried letters between my wife and Fiske, and done them similar services. My wife, I am informed, told the Captain that she was Fiske's wife, and she wanted to see him. By mistake, the doorman heauth I. she was Fiske swite and she wanted to see him. By mistake the doorman brought me out. I said to the Captain. 'This is my wife, and she has come here to see her paramour. I appeal to you as a geotleman to forbid such an interview.' The Captain gave me his word that she would not be allowed to see Fiske, and he kept his word. Late in the night, however, Fiske was taken out of his cell and allowed to sit by a stove in the outer room, while I, who am an invalid, was kept in the damp cell.

"Last night I sent word to my wife that she must leave the house in which Fiske lives, and to-day I went there and saw her leave."

Burnham added that his wife was a woman of unusual ability. She has written, for Frank Leslie's publications and the Sunday Mercury, besides corresponding with the St. Louis Republican. She is 35 years of age, of large build, and prepossessing.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 8.—The steamship Celtic, rom New York, has arrived.

PHILALELPHIA, Nov. 8.—The steamship City of Limerick, from Liverpool, has arrived.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Arrived.—The steamships alier, from Bremen; England, from Liverpool, FARTHER POINT, Nov. 8.—The steamer Scandinavian has arrived. navian he arrived.

Ansterdam, Nov. 8.—The steamship Rotter-dam, which recently went aground in the Maas, has sailed for New York.

JOURNALISTIC.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Laronze, Ind., Nov. 8.—The Semi-Weekly Chronicle has been merged into a weekly and daily. The first issue of the daily, a five-column paper, made its appearance this evening. The political department will be edited by the Hon. Japper Packard, who is a stanch Republican. L. A. Lange will be city editor. The opinions of the business men differ as to the success of the daily.

DEATHS.

the daily.

TABOR—At 1272 Michigan-av., at 4 o'clock a. m., th inst., Frankis, youngest son of Milton S. and Jane J. Tabor, of diphtheria, aged 11 years 4 months and I days.

Funeral services on Wednesday, Nov. 16, at 1 o'cleck
Funeral services on Wednesday, Nov. 16, at 1 o'cleck
p. m., at Michigan Avenue M. E. Church, near Thirtyhird-st. All friends of the family invited.

13 Ponghkespaie and New York City papers please

SPECIAL NOTICES.

An Old and Well-Tried Remedy.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children tecthing has s ood the test of thirty years. Millions of the contract of the set of thirty years. Millions of the contract of the set of thirty years. Millions of the children of the set of the children of the set of the children of the childr

By JAS. P. MoNAMARA & CO., SPECIAL LINES OF BOOTS & SHOES

AT OUR SALE,
Tuesday Morning, Nov. 9, at 9 1-2 o'clock.
300 Cases Original Sucker Boots.
150 Cases Hoosier Boots.
100 Cases "John Hill" Shoes.
500 Dozen Philadelphia, New York, and Cincinnati Shoes.
No competition on there goods.

Auctioneers, 170 East Madison-st.

THIS DAY, at 10 a. m., will be sold a large collect

AUCTION SALES

BY G. P. GORE & CO., DRY GOODS.

Fancy Cassimeres, Coatings, Cottonades, Design Checks, 1,000 dozen Gloves, Mitta and Unimites, Indusing a new line of fine Dress Gloves; also, Street and Driving Gloves, etc.

100 places fine Black Alpacas; large and structure lines of Hostery, Underwear, Notiona, Skirst Salves, Fancy Goods, Woolens, Cutlery, Horse Blanker, etc.

500 dozen fall style Hats, Caps, and Turkens, Also, a great variety Fur Sois and Caps in Sel. Southrel, Astrachan, Consy, etc.

Hamburge, Linen Goods, Ladder' and Children's D. derwear, Dress Trimmings, Rufflings, etc.

Full lines of all the above in our next Regular hambion on same day, 26 lots well amorted and data-able goods in Dry Goods, Notions, Pancy Goods, Bassed Sy, Wile Goods, etc., the same bent of B.A.N. KRUPT STOCIK

This sale will be as attractive as the great sale

Men's, Boys', and Youth's. Women's, Misses, Children's.

This sale will be as attractive as the great sale of hursday, the 4th, and the attention of country me

SEASONABLE Boots, Shoes & Rubbers

AT AUCTION, On Wednesday, Nov. 10, at 9 1-2 a. m. pro WARM, LINED GOODS. OUR OWN
MAKE SUOKER BOOTS, in regular as
extra sizes, will be offered, making an exceedingly attractive sale.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.
64 and 70 Wabshar,

Thursday, Nov. 11, 1875, Regular Auction Sale of Staple and Paner We shall offer full lines of very attractive good, as as we have orders to close out, close buyer as an upon some special bargains.

Piece Goods, Hasiery, Notions, Undersea, who Goods, Scarfs, Jackets, Hoods, Clothing, Lines Skirts, Blankets, etc.

CARPET SALES Thursday, at 11 o'clock. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Walnut. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. GREAT SPECIAL CLOTHING SALE This Morning at 9330 o'clock, a large and well as sorted stock of OVERCOATS, COATS, PANTS, VETT &c., &c. After which our usual TUESDAYS &L. New and Second-hand FURNITURE. Carpets, Stora &c., &c., and General Housekeeping Goods.

ELISON, POMEROY & OO., St and 86 Bandops. a

Peremptory Auction Sale.

MARBLE MANTELS. FURNITURE MARBLE. MONUMENTS, &C., &C., Gowen Marble Co.'s Works,

No. 11 North Clark-st. THURSDAY MORNING, Nov. 11, at 10 o'clock A Large and Elegant Collection of 425 Marble, Slate, and Marbleized Iron Mantels, Iron Mantels, In all the New and Elegant Designs, Also, Marks and Granite

And FURNITURE MARBLE in any size required.

This is a positive and percemptory CLOSING SALA, and well worthy the attention of Builders and all particle requiring Marble Work.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Anchonson. FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 12, AT 9:30 O'CLOCK

MONUMENTS and HEADSTONES.

OUR REGULAR WEEKLY AUCTION SALE New & Second-Hand Furniture New Parlor Suits, New Chamber Sots; a spinshid line New and Second-Hand Carpets, Office Furniture, Dining-Room and Kitchen Furniture, Loungus, Sots, Wardrobes, Boox-Causes, Parlor and Cooking Sorse, General Merchandine, Pisted Ware, Giusware, sta. Buyers always find the largest stock at suction in the city at our Salesrooms, St and St Europhysic, ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., A. Lipman's 30th Sale At Butters & Co's Auction Rooms,

TUESDAY, NOV. 9, MORNING AND SYMMES, Commencing at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. A. Lipman, pawnbroker (corner of Clark and Moroc-sta.), will sell at anothon, without reacres, a large collection of unredeemed piedges, consisting fine Gold and Silver Watches, American, Swiss, at English make Key and Stem-Winders, Diamond, Erald, Sapphire, Cameo, and Corn Jewenry, Silver as Piated Ware, Solid Gold and Gold Plated Chairs, Cera and Field Glasses, Musical and Mathematical instruments, Ladies' and Gent's Goods, together with large associations of other merchandiss.

At Butters & Co.'s Auction Rooms, 108 Midism-d Wednesday Moraing, Nov. 10, at 9:30 class, White Granite, Rockingham and Yellow Warpackages and open lots.
200 pkgs. Table Glasswars, French Yases, and F. Ware. Invoice Fine Table Cutiery.
25 rolls of Wool and other Carpets, Door Mela.
20 Single and Double Harnasses.
100 U. S. Gov's Muskets, in good order.

10,000 yards Yak Lace, at Auction Thursday Morning, Nov. 11, at 11 o'clock, at ser rooms, 108 East Madison-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Anciess BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADS SALE THURSDAY MORNING, Nov. 11, at 9,30 to STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOO

Custom-Made Clothing, Woolens, Cloths, Cassimeres, Knit Goods, Shirts, Drawers, Hoslery, Hats, Gloves, Gauntlets, and Mitts. BOOTS AND SHOPE By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Large and Well-Assorted Stock BOOTS,

SHOES, and RUBBERS AT AUCTION. Tuesday Morning, Nov. 9, at 9 1-2 o'cl

Full Lines of Sucker Boots, &c. JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Aud By L. ROCKWELL & CO. THIS MORNING at 10 o'clo WE SHALL SELL 200 ROLLS

BRUSSELS & INGRAIN CARPETS Dealers and others will find this a raw opposite land large stock
FURNITURE AND HOUSEKEEPING SOUR, nd one Mason & Hamilia Organ. L. ROCKWELL & CO.

FINANCIAL SPECULATION IN WALL-ST.

\$500,000 has been made in a single fent of \$100. This of course is an air courseace; but ordinarily \$5 can realize, OOU. Even sume as low as \$1 can be sted, when favorable results can show it

VOLUME

FINAN TE Merchants', Farme Savings 75 CLARK-ST

INVESTMENT Perfect Security-TABLE of increase of pates," secured on impress Interest, payable pents, at the rate of 7

Any holder of a Certificate is ing the condition of the trust the effect of the Trustee.

Certificates forwarded, and rested, if desired, or remitted STOCK

SHORT

CAT Wednesda

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Exposition At 7:30 C

Open during the day : WANT Take 1 Tare

Wanted, a se post by a reliab Terms reasonab 58, Tribune office HEALTE THE HEALT

> PRICE \$75 NEW PUBL HILL'S LIBRARY OF BY EMINEN

SOMETHING

ACKNOWLEDGED

Becently in ME WAGES OF S touble Society Life. By Foundle Society Life. By I cents.

HERO OF THE P.

BOYL OF THE DEER

BOYL OF THE BEER

BY Mrs. Henry Wood, s.

Fyper, 75 cents; Cloth, \$1.50.

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No. 244 SOL The Board of Directors of ing Co, are prepared to receit ers for the purchase, by a shares of its capital stock, dramed to the Secretary, can Company, can

Buy your 5thav. and OPTI

JAMES W. Q

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spetacias. Eyo Glasses
san sand Field Glasses
scroscopes of all grade
d Bursying Instrument
picas.

For sale at the Bookstore scaipt of price. W.M. F. ishers, No. 309 Wm ou, Mass.